

Brezhnev weeps at general's coffin

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet television Monday showed President Leonid Brezhnev weeping profusely at the coffin of a senior army general who died last Friday. The rare shot of the Kremlin leader giving way to his emotions was filmed at Moscow's Red Army hall, where the body of Col. Gen. Konstantin Grushchev was lying in state. Mr. Brezhnev was first shown standing rigidly to attention with other members of the Soviet politburo at the foot of the general's open coffin. He was then seen embracing a black-robed woman, apparently the officer's widow, his face convulsed with grief and tears streaming down his cheeks. Gen. Grushchev was head of the political administration of the Moscow military district and almost unknown both inside the Soviet Union and abroad.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Birzeit students 'attack Israeli'

TEL AVIV (R) — Arab students at Birzeit University in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Monday attacked and wounded an Israeli official on the campus, military sources claimed on Monday. Several dozen students attacked the occupation administration official after he met Dr. Gadi Baramki, the university's acting president, the sources reported. The students later stoned Israeli vehicles near the university, situated on the outskirts of Ramallah, and troops were called in to disperse them. Arab sources said the students were not allowed to leave the premises for several hours while an investigation was under way. There were no reports of arrests.

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British government sends Arafat letter

BEIRUT (A.P.) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on Monday said PLO chairman Yasser Arafat received an urgent letter from the British government concerning the situation in southern Lebanon. The PLO official, who declined to be identified, said the letter was delivered to Mr. Arafat by British Ambassador John Roberts. It did not elaborate. Palestinian officials have recently been predicting Israel is preparing to launch a massive attack on Palestinian strongholds in southern Lebanon.

Algeria may mediate to end Gulf war

ALGIERS, Algeria (A.P.) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati's official visit to Algeria appears to be a first step in setting up indirect negotiations to end the Iran-Iraq war, sources in Algeria said Monday. In a brief arrival statement Sunday, Mr. Velayati said Algeria and Iran should act "in concert" to solve international problems, but he made no mention of the war. In 1975, Iraq and Iran, then under the reign of the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, signed an agreement in Algiers to submit all territorial disputes to arbitration by a neutral third party. Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has warned that the conflict could spread to other countries or lead to "foreign intervention." Informed sources in Algeria said Algeria would be ready to try to mediate an end to the war.

Iraqi fire drives off Iranian planes

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said its anti-aircraft fire drove off two Iranian fighters which tried to attack a major southern Iraqi oil terminal on Monday. A military communiqué, released by the Iraqi News Agency, said the planes infiltrated the country's airspace just after midday (0900 GMT) with the aim of raiding Al Bakr port. "They were intercepted by our air defence system and forced to escape," it added. The communiqué said 67 Iranians and 29 Iraqis were killed in various military operations over the last 24 hours. It added that the operations were concentrated in Iran's oil-producing province of Khuzestan, including Bostan region which saw heavy fighting last week.

Kirkpatrick renews attack on the U.N.

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick Monday called the United Nations "a very dismal show" in which conflicts usually are made worse instead of resolved. "Conflicts rather than being resolved there are in fact polarized, extended and exacerbated. They are much harder to solve rather than easier to solve, generally speaking," she told 225 people at an American Legion conference. Mrs. Kirkpatrick praised the work of the U.N.'s refugee agency, the World Health Organisation, and its meteorological service, which she called "very positive things which we would all be happy to contribute to. If we look at what happens in New York out in the Security Council and in the General Assembly, then I guess I believe it is a very dismal show," she said. "What is worse, its effect I think is almost precisely the opposite of the intentions of the founders of the United Nations... above all to assist in conflict resolution."

1 killed in accident

AMMAN (J.T.) — One man was killed in one of two separate traffic accidents on the Desert Highway on Sunday because of bad weather conditions prevailing on the road. An official at the Public Security Directorate said that the first accident was a collision between a truck and a small car, while in the second accident, a tanker carrying a load of cooking fat went off the road and crashed breaking the tank and causing fat to leak on the road. Meanwhile, the directorate has announced that the Ma'in spring road is unsafe for traffic because of the accumulation of earth driven by rainfall on the road.

Hassan urges more support for Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called on the Arab Nation to support Iraq in its war against Iran in deeds, and not in words only. In an interview published by the Iraqi newspaper Al Jumhuriyah on Monday, Prince Hassan said if the Arab Nation does not "firmly confront these threats, its word would not be heeded by the international community," and that the situation "dictates on all of us to stand with courage to protect the common Arab identity against the challenge coming from the west, represented by Israel, and from the east, represented by the Persian onslaught."

Prince Hassan warned that positions adopted by certain Arab regimes are similar to what Israeli ambitions represent on many issues. "Foremost of these issues is supporting Iran in its war against Iraq and against the Arab citizen and identity," he said. Prince Hassan said that Iraq is the strategic depth of Jordan, and that Jordan is the strategic depth of Iraq. He added that the Arab World should not stand by as a spectator while the Iraqi army has been waging a just war for almost a year and a half against an enemy "who seeks to humiliate the Arab Nation and usurp its lands and rights."

Prince Hassan expressed hope that the modest Jordanian participation would contribute to Iraq's war effort and boost its morale. He said that the country (Iraq), which has been able throughout one and a half years to assert its ability to mobilise domestic forces for the sake of pan-Arab interest, is a country worthy of respect and appreciation.

U.K. minister due today

AMMAN (J.T.) — British Minister for Trade Peter Rees will arrive in Amman via Ramtha on Tuesday for an official visit to Jordan which will last until Feb. 23. Mr. Rees will be leading a delegation of British businessmen. During his stay in Jordan, the delegation will have talks with Jordanian officials on matters related to developing trade and economic relations between Jordan and Britain and the possibility of implementing joint projects.

Pontiff urges spiritual values on troubled Nigerian universities

LAGOS (Agencies) — Pope John Paul II carried his message affirming the primacy of spiritual values onto the campus of Nigeria's largest university Monday at a time when student unrest is spreading throughout West Africa. On the fourth day of his visit to Nigeria, the pontiff told students, teachers and officials gathered on the playing fields of the University of Ibadan, 152 kilometres north of here, that "cultural underdevelopment of some" should not be exploited for "partisan, ideological, economic or social aims." "The cynical exploitation of human misery and ignorance for aims that have nothing to do with human dignity and the elevation of man and society is a great crime against the work of the creator," the Pope said in his homily at a mass at the university. There are 26 universities and technical schools in this nation of an estimated 90 million inhabitants. During the past two years, several of them have been closed down following student demonstrations over living conditions, scholarships and other economic issues. The campus trouble here has been reflected in neighbouring states as well. Earlier, a row among leaders of Nigeria's Muslim sects forced the cancellation of one of the highlights of Pope John Paul's eight-day missionary tour of West Africa. The Pope, who is keen to bring Christianity and Islam closer together, had been due to address leaders of the Islamic community Sunday during a visit to the northern town of Kaduna. But the Muslim failed to appear for the meeting after arguing over who should meet the pontiff. Instead, the Pope delivered a speech to the Muslim governor of Kaduna State, Al Haji Abba Musa Rimi, at a brief ceremony at Kaduna airport. The speech contained a passionate appeal to Muslims for closer cooperation with Christians. The Pope, 61, is on a five-day visit to Nigeria and will later go on to Benin, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon.

Four arrested

Meanwhile, Police seized an armed man at Lagos' national stadium shortly before Pope John Paul celebrated mass there Friday, and two men and a woman with a loaded pistol were arrested at Kaduna airport after a Sunday papal visit to the northern Muslim stronghold, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported Monday. The agency, quoting police sources said the armed man in Lagos was detained by security officials as he attempted to force his way through the main entrance to the 100,000-seat stadium. It said police found a pistol and six rounds of ammunition on his person. The trio in Kaduna was seized three hours after the pontiff left Kaduna airport, the agency said. It reported police grabbed the suspects after a taxi driver discovered a loaded pistol in a bag they were carrying.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran speaking to NCC members during the council's closed session on Monday (Petra photo)

Saudis reject 'insinuations' about Weinberger

RIYADH (A.P.) — Saudi Arabian Information Minister Abdo Yamani said Monday that the kingdom "rejects all insinuations" that the recently-formed U.S.-Saudi joint military committee "has any role other than following up military purchases and projects" between Saudi Arabia and the United States. Dr. Yamani, in a statement to the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency, was commenting on what he described as "poisonous arrows directed against Saudi Arabia by some newspapers known for their suspect affiliations with foreign powers."

He expressed "surprise at the chatter of speculations stirred about the committee's formation and tasks." U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, at the end of three days of talks here with his Saudi counterpart Prince Sultan, announced last Tuesday formation of a joint military committee chaired by himself and Prince Sultan. Earlier the leading Saudi newspaper Al Riyadh blasted Arab quarters who it said were insinuating that the joint committee was "on par with the U.S. strategic cooperation agreement with Israel."

He also linked the Hama events with Syria's current diplomatic campaign against the United States and Israel over the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights last December.

Syria says operations continue against rebels

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas Monday briefed the cabinet on a drive by security forces against the outlawed Muslim Brotherhood in the central town of Hama, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported.

The agency said that Maj.-Gen. Tlas reviewed the measures taken to pursue the "fugitive criminals of the Muslim Brotherhood gang" in Hama, and that the fugitives' attempt to escape justice had been thwarted. This was the latest Syrian statement to suggest that the operation against the brotherhood was now effectively finished. Two days ago Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam also said the drive was over.

Nevertheless, Syrian officials said on Sunday that mopping-up of fugitives was continuing and for this reason the road into the city, 190 kms north of Damascus, had not yet been reopened to the public.

Authorities say they have netted large quantities of weapons and made scores of arrests in the town in recent days. SANA quoted Gen. Tlas as telling a routine weekly cabinet session that the confiscated weapons had been supplied from abroad. The seizure of the arms, he claimed, revealed direct links between "internal plotting elements and American imperialism and Zionism."

He also linked the Hama events

Golan Arabs' strike enters second day as Israel cancels visits

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Israeli authorities in the recently annexed Golan Heights cancelled routine family visits Monday between Golan Druze Arabs and their Syrian relatives while a general strike in Druze towns protesting Israeli rule entered its second day.

Sources in the north said a group of 11 Druze students who were to cross into Syria to attend university also were turned back by officials of Israel's interior ministry. Golan Druze declared a general strike Sunday to protest the arrest of four local leaders who allegedly incited resistance to Israeli rule. The four, who include a former member of the Syrian parliament, were arrested over the weekend. Druze residents of the territory occupied from Syria in 1967 have vowed to continue the strike until the four are released.

There have been no incidents during the strike, but Druze shops and schools are closed. The biweekly meeting between about 150 Syrian and Golan Druze ordinarily take place near the border crossing in the town of Majdel Shams.

U.S. senator casts doubts on Rapid Deployment Force

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — U.S. Senator John Glenn expressed serious doubts Monday about Reagan administration plans for the American Rapid Deployment Force in the Middle East, Israel Radio reported.

Sen. Glenn told a Hebrew University audience in Jerusalem that he found problems with pre-positioning arms and materials for American troops at advance places in the Mideast and Africa, the state radio said. "I spent 23 years in the U.S. marine corps, and this is the first

Badran addresses closed session of NCC 'Israel wages mad campaign to abort Jordan-U.S. dialogue'

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran accused Israel Monday of trying to "abort" any prospective American arms sale to Jordan.

Addressing a closed session of the National Consultative Council (NCC), he said Israel's "mad campaign" against the purchase of advanced American weapons "aims to abort any possibility for the subject of arming (Jordanian Armed Forces) to get to the negotiation stage between Jordan and the United States," according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

"The Zionist state does not want the arms issue to figure prominently in the political dialogue

between the (American) legislative and executive authorities," Petra quoted him as saying.

Mr. Badran, who was reporting to NCC members on the outcome of a three-day visit here last week by U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger, said "such dialogue, as Israel sees it, would reopen the Middle East window to the average American citizen, whose self-directed questions would be revived as to who really rules America: (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin or (President Ronald) Reagan."

Mr. Badran said Israel's "int-

erpretation of the hoped-for peace in the region" boils down to "Arab capitulation to Israel's will in the light of the status quo which gives it military superiority over the Arab states."

To ensure success for its campaign, Israel "strives to give the impression that its objection (to American-Jordanian arms deals) enjoys national unanimity."

"This explains the congruence between statements on the subject by Israel's opposition Labour Party and those of the (Begin) coalition government," he added.

Petra said the prime minister also reported to the 60 NCC members on last week's Arab for-

eign ministers meeting in Tunis on Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights and on "repercussions of the current events in Syria on the situation in the region." It gave no details.

But, it reported, Mr. Badran revealed the presence of "citizens of sister Arab countries" in the Jordanian volunteer Yarmouk Force which (His Majesty King Hussein said he would be sending to fight alongside Iraq in the Gulf war.

"They are now receiving their training with the Jordanian brothers at our training centres," Petra quoted Mr. Badran as saying.

Knesset backs Begin's demands to block arms sales to Jordan

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli Knesset (parliament), in a rare display of unity underscoring what the Israelis call fears over U.S. Middle East policies, expressed concern Monday over possible American arms sales to Jordan.

A resolution presented by Prime Minister Menachem Begin was adopted by an overwhelming majority at the end of a short debate. It was passed by 88 votes to three with six abstentions. The other 23 member of the Knesset were absent.

The session had been called to discuss remarks by U.S. officials that Washington would seriously consider any Jordanian request for F-16 fighter planes and Hawk surface-to-air missiles.

Mr. Begin attacked the possibility of such sales and called on President Reagan to keep a promise to maintain Israel's military superiority in the Middle East.

For the first time in many months, Mr. Begin managed to secure the support of most members of the Labour opposition which has opposed all recent moves made by the government.

The resolution said the sale of sophisticated arms to Jordan, "a frontline confrontation state," would pose a grave danger to Israel's security. It called on the United States to refrain from selling the weapons to the kingdom.

The first suggestion of the possible sale of sophisticated arms to Jordan came from a senior U.S. official travelling with Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in the Middle East last week. The official was not named, but the Knesset resolution and most members who spoke today referred to "Weinberger's proposal."

Mr. Begin said Jordan wanted advanced weapons to prepare attacks on Israel. "This is most dangerous and I hope President Reagan, Israel's friend, will not permit such a development," the prime minister said.

Delivering his speech from a wheelchair because of a thigh fracture two months ago, Mr. Begin said Israel's experience since it was founded in 1948 showed that Arab states united whenever war was waged on Israel.

Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq and Syria together had 9,000 tanks, 1,400 fighter planes and 6,000 artillery pieces, Mr. Begin said.

The prime minister criticised Mr. Weinberger for not including Israel in his tour, which took him to Saudi Arabia, Oman and Jordan.

Relations between the two leaders have been cool since the Reagan administration took office. Mr. Begin suggested that Mr. Weinberger had failed to achieve the targets he had set for his visits in the Arab capitals.

Statements coming from Mr. Weinberger's delegation raised fears among many Israeli leaders that the United States, Israel's closest ally, might change its Middle East policy.

Relations between the two countries have been severely strained by some of the actions taken by Mr. Begin over the past year, especially the annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights in December.

The Americans also sharply criticised the destruction of an Iraqi nuclear reactor last June and the bombing of Beirut a month later in which many civilians were killed.

Shamir to meet U.N. officials in Geneva

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will fly to Geneva Tuesday to meet with U.N. officials following last week's adoption by the U.N. Human Rights Commission of stern resolutions condemning Israel, a Foreign Ministry spokesman announced Monday.

Mr. Shamir will meet officials of the Human Rights Commission, World Health Organisation and International Labour Organisation, the spokesman said.

Last Thursday, the Human Rights Commission passed resolutions declaring Israel a threat to international security for annexing the Golan Heights last December, condemning Israeli policies in its occupied territories and charging the Camp David accords do not provide a solution to the Palestinian problem. Israel is a non-voting observer at the commission.

On Sunday, Mr. Shamir is going

to Cairo to discuss normalisation of relations with Egypt and other bilateral issues, the spokesman said. Egypt invited Mr. Shamir to visit about a month ago, and the invitation was accepted by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's cabinet Sunday.

No programme for the Cairo visit was announced, but Mr. Shamir is expected to stay there for two or three days, the spokesman said.

Fighting in Lebanon claims more lives amid growing fears of Israeli attack

BEIRUT (A.P.) — Amid rising fears among Palestinians and Lebanese of a possible Israeli attack on South Lebanon, street fighting between unidentified gunmen in the northern city of Tripoli left seven people killed and several others wounded, according to a report by Lebanon's state radio.

The broadcast did not say what had triggered the fighting in Lebanon's second largest city and major northern port nor did it identify the combatants. But the rightist-controlled Voice of Free Lebanon radio station said the all-night battles pitted the Lebanese Baathists against the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party.

Tripoli, which is inhabited mainly by Sunni Muslims, has frequently been the battleground for Lebanon's diverse private armies. Hundreds of people have been killed in street fighting between rival militias in Tripoli over the past few years.

There was no indication what triggered the fighting but the independent Lebanese newspaper Al Nahar reported Monday that four people were gunned down in Tripoli late Sunday night by gunmen in a spreading car. Another newspaper, the leftist Al Safir said

three men were ambushed and killed in the Bab Al Ramal quarter by unknown assailants. It said gunmen took up positions after the incident.

In Beirut, a powerful bomb exploded outside a carpet store which sells Persian carpets in West Beirut shattering glass in surrounding buildings, shops, a nearby hotel and the Associated Press office. There were no reports of injuries.

Police estimated the bomb contained 10 kilograms explosives and was placed on a sidewalk outside the shop. The blast dug a large hole in the pavement and badly damaged several parked cars in the vicinity.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian leader was quoted by the official Lebanese news agency as saying that an Israeli attack on southern Lebanon was imminent. Abu Za'im, the intelligence chief of Fateh, the (Palestine Liberation Organisation) PLO's mainstream commando group, said his organisation had "intricate details" of a purported Israeli scheme to launch an offensive against Palestinian strongholds in South Lebanon.

Abu Za'im said that his information suggested "the date of an Israeli military operation aga-

inst southern Lebanon is close." He added that the PLO had data which suggested Israel had ordered a mass mobilisation of its ground, air and sea forces in preparation for such an operation.

While the PLO raised the alarm, Al Safir printed what it said was the full text of a "top secret" Lebanese working paper which is to be presented to a special Arab sub-committee dealing with South Lebanon.

The committee, made up of Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, the PLO and chaired by Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi, was set up last month in order to draw up a joint Arab strategy to confront any Israeli action in South Lebanon.

The committee was scheduled to open its deliberations in Tunis, Tunisia, on Monday. The paper contains suggestions for Arab action to preserve southern Lebanon and delineates a plan to curb the activities of Palestinian commandos and their Lebanese leftist allies, who are the main targets of Israeli attacks. The plan would reportedly be carried out with the cooperation of other Arab armies and U.N. forces stationed in Lebanon.

NATIONAL

Keeping precious blood on ice

Text and photos
by Josephine Mushahwar
Special to the Jordan Times

DUE TO the unfortunate lack of blood donors in the country, the Ministry of Health and the Blood Bank have been forced to resort to the technique of frozen blood in order to preserve the little amount of blood already available.

The deep freezing technique for blood was established six months ago by Dr. Yahya Khreis at the Blood Bank in Ashrafieh.

Dr. Khreis said that the establishment of the frozen blood bank was motivated by a lack of constant supply of blood in the Middle East, as well as the reluctance of the people to donate blood due to cultural, religious and environmental factors.

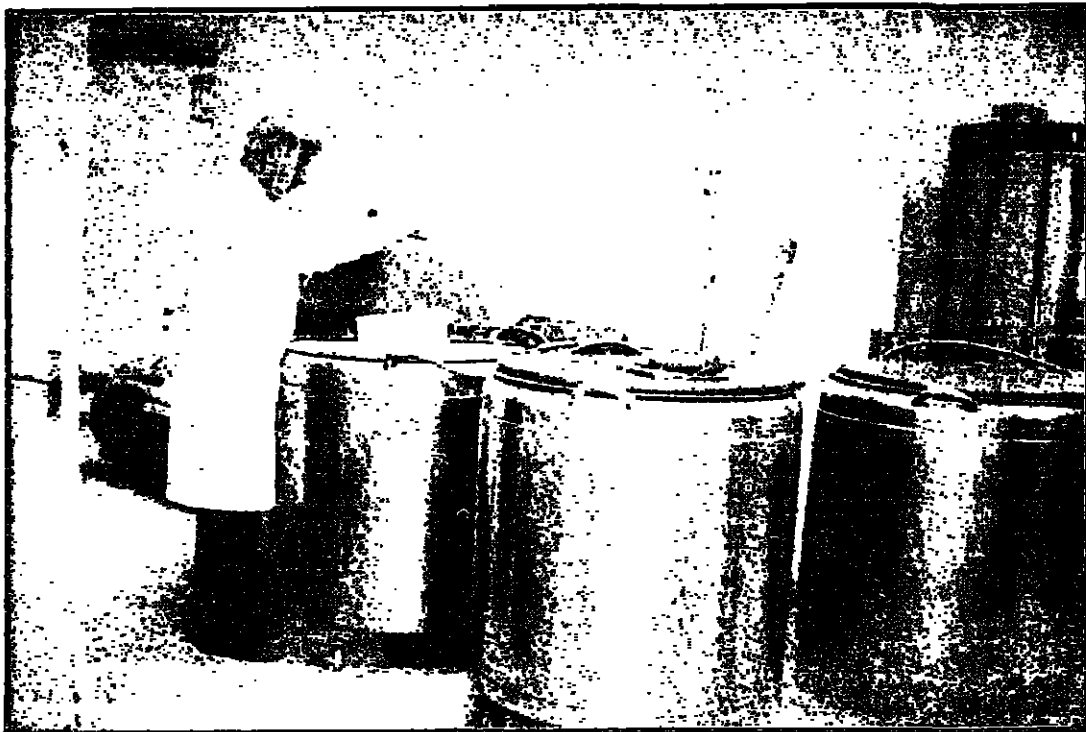
"By freezing the blood," Dr. Khreis said, "it will be stored for long-term use, and rare blood types will be readily available in cases of emergencies."

The deep freezing technique separates the plasma from the red blood cells (RBCs), which provide long-term storage for all blood types. The platelets and the cryoprecipitate (anti-haemophilic factor VIII for prevention of clotting) are derived from the plasma so they may be used separately depending on the patient's requirement. The RBCs, in turn, provide a high rate of oxygen.

"Normal blood can only be stored for 21 days," said Dr. Khreis, "but freezing provides a long-term storage."

Before the blood is frozen, the donor is thoroughly examined. Dr. Janet Mirza is in charge of these preliminary procedures. She told the Jordan Times that the age of the donor should be between 17 and 60 years of age.

"We also check the haemoglobin percentage, the heart and the chest," he said. This is in case of heart murmurs and the



Dr. Yahya Khreis demonstrates the use of stainless-steel frozen blood containers

like. An anaemic cannot donate, neither can a person with the slightest hint of hepatitis.

"After the donor is examined and the results show that he/she is fit to donate, we take the blood

and proceed to freeze it," Dr. Mirza said.

The entire freezing process takes approximately 30 minutes, but it involves a dangerous technique.

A special plastic bag, containing the fresh blood is placed in a refrigerated centrifuge. At 3000 cycles per minute, the blood is separated into plasma and RBCs in approximately five minutes. Dr. Khreis told the Jordan Times. The bag is taken into a room where the plasma is squeezed into another bag and frozen at -90 degrees centigrade in a normal deep freezer.

The concentrated RBCs are weighed and an equal amount of glycerol is added. "We use the low glycerol method for freezing because glycerol preserves the cells and allows for more concentration," Dr. Khreis said.

The mixture is transferred into a special bag in a highly sterilised room which contains an air filter to prevent microbes from leaking in.

After the solution is in the bag, which should be free of air bubbles, it is firmly sealed and placed in a stainless steel frame. All the necessary information is written on the frame. (Blood type, serial number, etc.)

"Then the dangerous part comes in," Dr. Khreis commented. The frame is immersed in liquid nitrogen (-196 degrees centigrade) for five minutes, or until it stops boiling, then the blood is completely frozen.

"We wear a special uniform, gloves and a mask for this process," said Dr. Khreis, "because if the nitrogen touches the human body, it can burn and lacerate any part."

The steel frame containing the blood is then stored in a large cylindrical container filled with liquid nitrogen, where it is preserved for three to 15 years.

"We have a nitrogen liquifier at the Blood Bank," Dr. Khreis added. "This obtains nitrogen from the air and produces and stores liquid nitrogen."

Dr. Khreis also said that a constant supply of liquid nitrogen is necessary for the containers, due to the high rate of evaporation. "We replace 100 litres per container each week," he said.

The advantage of frozen blood is its speedy thawing. For example, in an emergency case, the steel frame is taken out of the container, the bag is removed from the frame and immediately placed in a liquid bath at a temperature of 42 degrees centigrade. Within five minutes, it is completely thawed. The glycerol is separated from the blood. "This may be done either automatically in a cell washer or manually in the centrifuge," said chief technician, Hilmi Aziz. "Of course, special solutions have to be added, but the RBCs are ready for transfusion in approximately 10 minutes after they are taken out of the liquid nitrogen container."

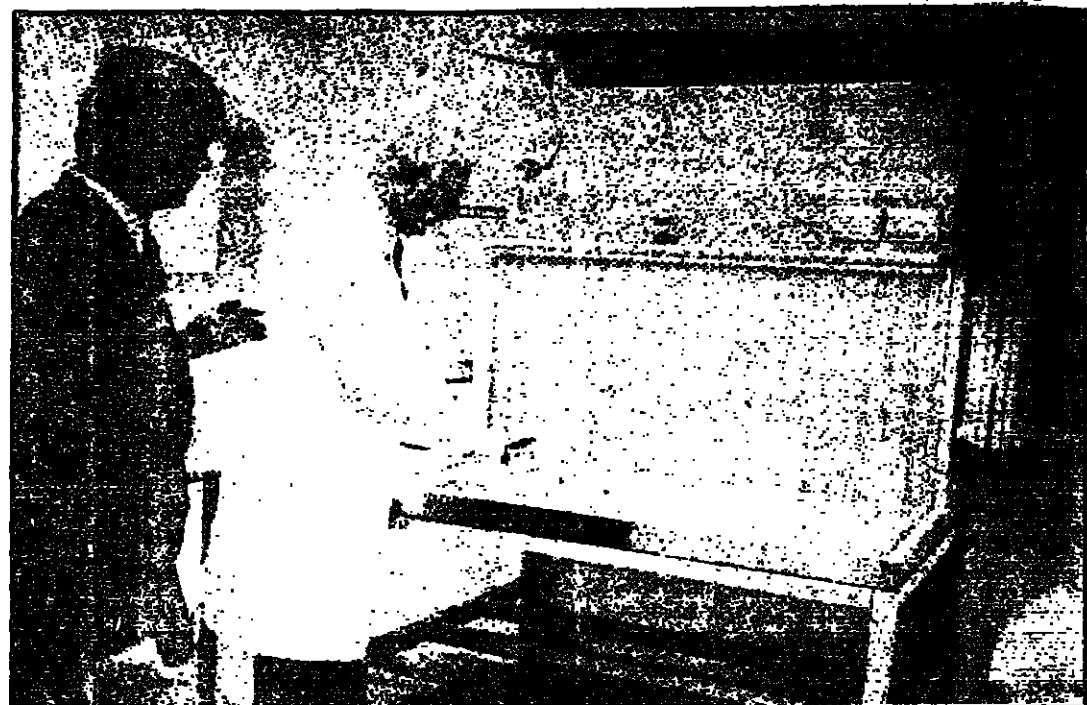
Another advantage of this freezing technique is that the components of blood may be used separately. "And since some people are reluctant to donate," Dr. Khreis said, "we have to freeze our present supply for later use, otherwise the blood will be ruined and discarded."

Dr. Khreis added that they are trying to cultivate awareness in the people by making them realise that the necessity of a constant blood supply is important for the whole community.

The Blood Bank is funded by the Ministry of Health and has branches throughout the country. It works in collaboration with other hospitals, the Red Cross and the Red Crescent.



Dr. Khreis with Dr. Janet Mirza, who is in charge of donor examinations



The air filter prevents microbes from reaching the blood as it is transferred into its special storage bag

December blood donors total 582

AMMAN (Petra) — The Blood Bank collected blood from 582 donors during the month of December 1981. It was announced here Monday.

A total of 4,438 blood transfusions and blood tests were carried out during the same month, the announcement said.

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NATIONAL

Costumes from Jordan and Palestine make relevant, enjoyable exhibition

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The traditional dresses of Jordan and Palestine readily give themselves to display, for only then can one study at leisure all the intricate embroidery and designs that make these clothes so special and unique. This, combined with the fact that they are not only becoming increasingly

rare, but that there is a rapidly growing interest in them, makes the exhibition of "Costumes from Jordan and Palestine," which opened at the British Council Monday a particularly relevant and enjoyable event.

The exhibit, sponsored jointly by the British Council and the Friends of Archaeology, consists of some 30 dresses from all over the region, which, along with several headresses, bags and scarves,

have all been loaned from the private collection of Mrs. Widad Kavar. Well-displayed by Mrs. Gay James, the dresses are grouped according to their origin and thus comparisons and similarities can easily be made.

The dresses from northern Palestine are seldom seen here, because these people usually took the road northward to Lebanon. However their dresses are easily distinguishable, for they employ richly patterned fabrics and a sophisticated cut, which means that decoration with heavy embroidery is neither required nor desired. Both the white linen costume from Ikril, which is decorated with a simple black and red cross-stitch design, and the beautiful striped and internally lined garment from Rameh, are cut in the style of a long jacket split deeply at the sides.

Two more unusual garments come from this northern part of Palestine. The town of Acre was the only place where women used the technique of tie-dye. The one on exhibition is a fine example, especially as it is further embellished with delicate, but rich embroidery in silver thread. The women of Safad on the other hand were unique because over their western dress they would wrap—from head to toe—a long piece of exotic fabric like the black and gold striped example seen at the exhibition.

As a rule, the dresses of the West Bank keep largely to a straight silhouette, belted with a silk cummerbund. The costume from Isdud, in southern Palestine is the exception to the rule, as it is the only one worn without a belt of any kind.

Another unusual design feature is seen in the dress from Latroun—a village mid-way between Jerusalem and Jaffa. Here the white linen dress embroidered with red cross-stitch sports a rounded neckline instead of the more usual small "V" cut into the palstion.

A large group of seven dresses represent Jordan's traditional costumes. Between them they demonstrate some of the many variations in cut that exist all over the country. It is the dress from the Karak area however, that really catches the eye and stirs the imagination. Immensely long—using over three metres of fabric—it is looped up by a waistline belt and then allowed to blouse almost to the hem. The latter, along with the voluminous pointed batwing sleeves and the front panels and sides of the dress are beautifully and delicately embroidered with intricate floral designs in colours so soft and subtle as to be a work of art. Today in Karak these lovely dresses have been replaced with a much simpler design.

While the Irbid dress can be recognised by the strength of its white embroidery on the black cotton background, the dresses from Ramtha, Mafrag, Souf and Jerash are characterised by low deep "V" necks that dip almost to the waist.

The three dresses from the village of Beit Dajan are especially interesting as they show the development of a traditional costume



A woman of the Bani Sakhr tribe in central Jordan, sports a dress made of a mixture of silk and wool, elaborately stitched in gold.

over a period of 30 years in one small area. At the beginning of the century the women wore a practical black dress of hand woven linen decorated with applique work and cross-stitch. More unusually, they had short sleeves and a large frontal split, under which trousers were worn. After the first world war, the villagers became more exposed to the outside world and so by 1918 the dress had been adapted to suit the more modest climate. Gone were the short sleeves and, in their place, one finds large pointed bells of fabric. The frontal split was demurely closed, while the applique work was replaced by the couch stitch in threads of red orange and purple which brought the white hand-woven cloth to life.

By 1930 velvet had made its appearance on the market and the women were keen to use the soft richness of its texture. The lure of this new fabric meant that although the 1918 cut of the dress prevailed, the traditional hand-woven linens were no longer used. The pile of the velvet also made decoration by cross-stitch impossible, so applique work was reintroduced after its years of disfavour and couching became even more popular.

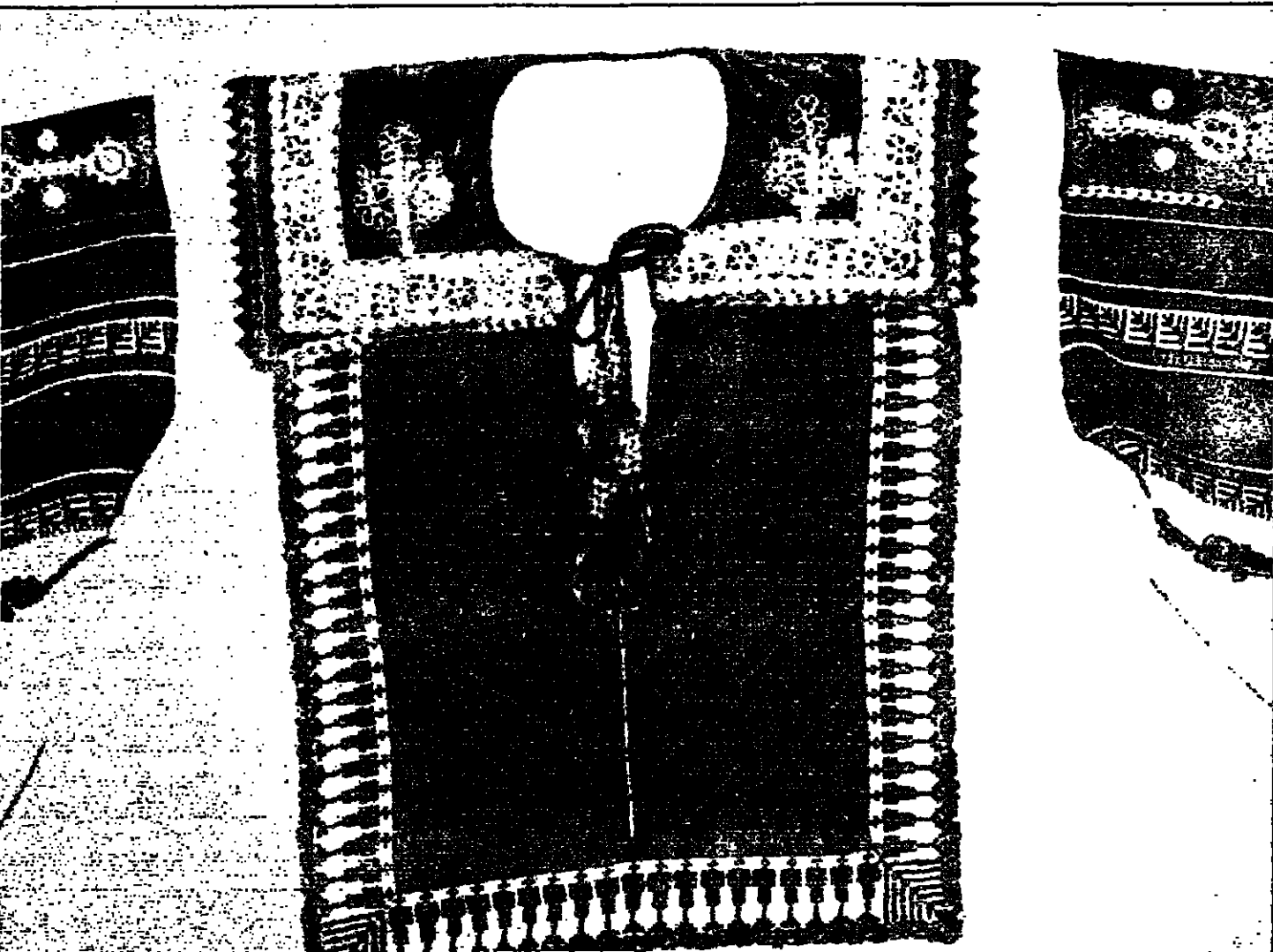
This small exhibition is one of great interest and pleasure and for anyone wishing to know more about the costumes, there will be a lecture on Wednesday at 7 p.m. given by Mrs. Widad Kavar on "Costumes from Jordan and Palestine", some of which will be worn by four models.



The dramatic volume of this dress from Salt, topped by a rich turban of coppery silk, is embellished more by beads and tassels than by embroidery.



This traditional costume from southern Palestine shows applique work and cross-stitch embroidery.



Detail from a dress from Beit Dajan

JD 62,650 given to Yarmouk Force

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan News Agency, Petra, on Monday published a list of contributions, totalling JD 62,650, to the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force, which will fight alongside Iraq in the 17-month Gulf war between Iraq and Iran.

The contributions included JD 15,000 from the Jordan-Gulf Bank, United Traders (JD 10,000), the Irbid District Electricity Company (JD 5,000), the General Union of Voluntary Societies (JD 5,000), the Jordan Wood Industries Company (JD 3,000), and Al Sharq Maritime Company (JD 3,000).

Petra also reported that scores of volunteers to join the force from Irbid Governorate were sent over the past two days to training centres.

The student affairs department at Yarmouk University Monday started enlistment procedures for university students who wish to volunteer for the force, Petra said.

A rally will be held in Ajloun on Sunday to announce the district's support for His Majesty King Hussein's initiative in forming the force, Petra said.

A committee has been formed to make arrangements for the mass meeting, Petra added.

Jordan pledges to help Algeria without reservation in education

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan on Monday expressed its preparedness to offer Algeria all its needs in the educational field.

Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal told this to an Algerian educational delegation currently visiting Jordan.

Dr. Tal said Jordan is ready to place all its educational experience at the disposal of Algeria without reservations.

He expressed the hope that this visit would achieve the desired results "in terms of the exchange of expertise, between the two countries, and the unification of curricula in all the Arab countries, since education is the basis for achieving our aspiration in Arab unity."

Dr. Tal also expressed the hope that Algeria would benefit from the experience of other Arab countries in the field of education.

The Algerian delegation today visited the University of Jordan Vice President for administrative affairs Rashid Al Diqr.

They discussed equating Jordanian and Algerian university degrees and educational curricula

in the two countries. Dr. Diqr briefed the delegation, led by Dr. Jalali Sari, director of the Algerian ministry of education and scientific research, on the accredited curricula at the University of Jordan and conditions for qualifying for university degrees.

Bonn to give DM 109m in loans, aid to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Federal Republic of Germany will give Jordan loans and technical assistance amounting to Deutsche Marks 109 million for 1982 and 1983, according to a protocol on technical and development cooperation signed here Monday between the two governments.

The protocol stipulates the allocation of DM 84 million to help in financing a project for developing the Zarqa Basin and water and sewage projects in Ruseifah and Zarqa, as well as enhancing the resources of the Cooperative Organisation, the Agricultural Credit Corporation and the Industrial Development Bank. This amount will also help in financing a project for the Aqaba Thermal Station.

The protocol also stipulates that West Germany will give technical assistance to Jordan amounting to DM 25 million to be used in financing agricultural, cooperatives and intermediate and university education projects, supporting certain activities of Amman Municipality, and paying for West German experts in Jordanian development projects.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Mufti receives Saudi team

AMMAN (Petra) — Social Development Minister In'am Al Mufti received on Monday a delegation representing Saudi Arabian social development centres, currently visiting Jordan. The delegation also met with the president of the Social Workers Society in Jordan. The delegation arrived here on Sunday for a weeklong visit to get acquainted with social development programmes in Jordan.

Iraqi guests visit university

AMMAN (Petra) — An Iraqi delegation, led by the director of cultural relations at the Higher Education Ministry, Dr. Kamel Bahjat Abdul Latif, visited the University of Jordan on Monday. They met Acting President Mahmoud Al Samrah, who briefed them on the history, development, and educational philosophy of the university and the extent of its participation in the country's development plans.

Shammout confers with envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Amer Shammout received separately at his office Monday the ambassador of the Republic of Korea and the Australian charge d'affaires in Amman, and discussed with them ways of developing relations between Jordan and each of their countries.

Embezzlers sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Dakhallah Al Bdour to seven years of

hard labour and the payment of JD 11,529.67, or an additional year in prison if he does not pay the fine, for embezzlement. It also sentenced Mahmoud Al Ghneimin for two and a half years of hard labour and the payment of JD 554,365, or an additional year in prison if he does not pay the fines, also for embezzlement. The military governor approved both sentences on Monday.

Adult educators end course

IRBID (Petra) — A training course for the teachers at adult education centres was concluded in Irbid Monday. During the three-day course, 120 teachers heard lectures on illiteracy problems, and its negative impact on the society.

Refugee children get gifts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The refugees services section of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) Monday distributed 300 pairs of shoes to orphan girls in refugee camps in Jordan. The cost of the shoes was donated by children of YMCA members in Norway on the occasion of Christmas and the New Year. The manager of Bata in Amman supplied the shoes at reduced prices.

UNRWA gets EEC contribution

AMMAN (J.T.) — As part of the European Economic Community's contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), a shipment of 1,517 tonnes of flour has recently arrived at Aqaba Port for use in the agency's relief programme benefitting eligible registered refugees, UNRWA said Monday.

Brooklyn comes to Luweibdeh



OPENING WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at the Jordan Theatre in Jabal Luweibdeh is *Arsenic and Old Lace*, a thriller in which two elderly Victorian sisters living in the New York of the 1940's are perhaps not as innocent as they appear to be. This play, later to become a popular movie starring Cary Grant, Peter Lorre, and Raymond Massey, embraces a total of 14 characters who get involved

in the plot—often unwittingly. *Arsenic and Old Lace* is the 10th production by the Amman Players since 1976 and it promises to be an evening of hilarious entertainment. The curtain rises at 8 p.m. on Feb. 17, 18, 19 and 20. Tickets for all performances, costing JD 1 are available at the theatre or by calling 65657. All proceeds go to aid the Pontifical Mission to Palestine.

WHAT'S

GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Young Artists of Jordan, an exhibition of paintings at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City.

* Exhibition of Iraqi books on political, historical and literary subjects, and other publications, At the University of Jordan hall.

* Costumes from Jordan and Palestine, organised by the British Council and the Friends of Archaeology. At the British Council, from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.

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Mubarak impresses the West

Palestinian autonomy must apply to land

By Fouad Gawhari
 Reuter

BONN — President Hosni Mubarak's six-nation tour of Western capitals has reaffirmed Cairo's commitment to the Middle East peace process and cemented Egyptian ties with the West, Egyptian and Western officials said.

Mr. Mubarak's talks with the leaders of Italy, France, the United States, Britain, West Germany and Austria dispelled any fear that he might depart from the course of peace set by his predecessor, Anwar Sadat, the officials said.

Western officials said the 53-year-old former airforce pilot, trained in the Soviet Union, won admiration and trust on his first foreign visit since assuming power after Mr. Sadat's assassination last October.

Egyptian officials said Mr. Mubarak's tour had laid further emphasis on the need to solve the Palestinian problem, which he said was the key to a comprehensive and lasting Middle East settlement.

Mr. Mubarak made clear that Egypt, in negotiations with Israel on Palestinian autonomy, is insisting that an "Elected self-governing Palestinian authority" on the occupied West Bank and in Gaza should enjoy wide powers.

Israel must drop its argument that autonomy only applies to the people and not to the land, Mr. Mubarak said.

"We can't say that the (Palestinian) authority will have control only over the people and not over the land. If we, as Egyptians, accept such a principle we will be attacked from every country in the world," he told reporters in Washington.

He urged the Reagan administration to open a dialogue with the Palestinians as a first step towards persuading them to join the peace process.

The final step in any comprehensive and lasting peace must be full Palestinian self-determination, he said in Bonn.

The Palestinians have shunned

the autonomy talks, branding them as a cover for continued Israeli occupation of Arab land.

Diplomats believe Mr. Mubarak's assertion of the central importance of the Palestinian issue signalled a willingness to improve relations with Arab countries which boycotted Egypt after it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

This belief was strengthened by the president's remark at a news conference in Bonn yesterday that the Cairo headquarters of the Arab League, shifted to Tunis in 1979, remained available for "our Arab brethren."

Mr. Mubarak said in Bonn that Egypt's doors were open to any Arab state willing to mend fences with his country.

Analysts said this was a clear hint that Western nations with good relations to moderate Arab states should use their influence to promote improved ties with Cairo.

West Germany has encouraged Saudi Arabia, with which it has close political and economic ties, to support Mr. Mubarak.

The Egyptian leader made clear there would be no change in Egypt's insistence that peaceful negotiation was the only formula for a Middle East settlement.

Mr. Mubarak welcomed the participation of Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands in a peace-keeping force to patrol the Egyptian-Israeli border once Israel completes its pullout from the Sinai peninsula next April.

This was an example of European Common Market Support for the Middle East peace process, Egyptian officials said.

Western officials said the Europeans assured Mr. Mubarak they would exercise special restraint in comments on the Middle East so as not to jeopardise Israel's planned final withdrawal from Sinai on April 25.

Even after that deadline, European officials said there would not be any spectacular EEC Middle East initiative, especially since France, formerly a prime mover on the efforts, was taking a more

pro-Israeli stance under President Francois Mitterrand.

The tour also gave Mr. Mubarak a chance to expalin his decision to allow some 60 Soviet technicians to return to Egypt and new efforts to restore Cairo's leading role in the non-aligned movement, which raised some eyebrows in Washington.

This did not constitute any change in Cairo's policy of maintaining close relations with the West, he emphasised.

The president accused American newsmen of "making a big fuss" about the return of Soviet technicians to Egypt. Their only purpose was to enable completion of work on a number of industrial projects and they would leave once the jobs were finished.

The Late President Sadat expelled the last 1,000 Soviet experts from Egypt last September, as well as the Soviet ambassador and a number of diplomats, accusing Moscow of inciting internal trouble.

Egyptian officials said Mr. Mubarak scored a success in consolidating Washington's economic and military aid for Cairo.

Egypt is seeking parity with Israel in U.S. military assistance but American officials said it was up to Congress to decide on this.

U.S. Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger told reporters after seeing Mr. Mubarak that Egypt was eligible for substantial military assistance because of its strategic position and close ties with Washington.

The U.S. has become Cairo's main arms supplier since the Soviet Union stopped delivering new weapons, or spare parts for Egypt's large arsenal of Soviet-made arms, because of sharp political differences.

Although Mr. Mubarak's visit did not secure any increase in Western economic assistance to Egypt, he won U.S. agreement to make its present aid of about one billion dollars a year more flexible by allowing the diversion of some funds from unimplemented projects to other enterprises.

Reconciliation with the Arabs not at expense of relations with Israel

By Jeremy Clift
 Reuter

CAIRO — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has signalled that he is ready for reconciliation with the rest of the Arab World, but says rapprochement must not be at the expense of good relations with Israel.

Arab states mounted a political boycott of Egypt since the late President Anwar Sadat signed a peace treaty in 1979 with Israel, their arch-enemy for the past 30 years.

Now President Mubarak, who took over as head of state after the assassination of President Sadat last October, is offering to make up with his former allies which have ostracised the Cairo government.

"Egypt's doors are open for any Arab country. I do not want to impose myself on any Arab brother or embarrass any of them ... but Egypt will welcome them back when they find the time appropriate," the 53-year-old Egyptian leader said in Bonn during his six-nation tour of Western Europe and the U.S. this month.

Arab and Western diplomats say there are unlikely to be any concrete developments until Israel's final withdrawal in April from the Sinai Peninsula, captured from Egypt in the 1967 Middle East war.

But they point to several signs that President Mubarak and some Arab countries will be willing to improve relations after that.

Last month, King Hassan of Morocco said he hoped Egypt would join the Arab League conference that will take place in Morocco, probably in May or June.

"I hope with all my heart that Egypt will rejoin the Arab camp and participate at the next Arab summit at Fez," he said. "An Arab World without Egypt is not complete."

Since taking office, President Mubarak has ordered a halt to all attacks by the Cairo press on Egypt's Arab critics.

At a press conference in Bonn, he said that the Cairo headquarters of the Arab League, shifted to Tunis in 1979 as part of the Arab boycott, remained available for "our Arab brethren."

In a conciliatory gesture, he said

the Arab and Islamic Peoples League (AIPL), set up by President Sadat as an alternative to the Arab League, would be assigned a new building in Cairo. The AIPL has been using the Arab League's building on the banks of the Nile.

When asked about moves towards reconciliation, the president said that "like it or not, everywhere in the world brothers can quarrel with each other, then come to good terms. This is the situation with us."

President Mubarak has also apparently been placing greater emphasis than his predecessor on the need to secure the rights of the Palestinian people, a stance possibly designed to brighten Egypt's tarnished image with other Arabs.

The Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt were rejected by most Arab states on the grounds that they failed to deal with the heart of the Middle East crisis — Palestinian aspirations for statehood.

Throughout his foreign tour, Mr. Mubarak laid repeated stress on the need to solve the Palestinian problem, which he said was the key to a comprehensive and lasting Middle East peace.

In Washington, he urged President Reagan to open a dialogue with the Palestinians, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and referred to the right of the Palestinians to self-determination and a "national entity."

He stood by the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords as the route to a Middle East settlement, but his tougher stand on the Palestinian issue appeared to bring him closer to some of the Arab States.

Negotiations on autonomy for the 1.2 million Palestinians living under Israeli rule in the Jordan West Bank and Gaza Strip were an integral part of the Camp David agreements.

But differing views about the form autonomy should take, with the Israelis sticking to a more limited interpretation, have stalled the talks.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig visited Israel and Egypt twice last month in an attempt to revive the negotiations, but the differences remain.

Israel has tried to link agreement on autonomy to its withdrawal from Sinai by Apr. 25, but both Mr. Haig and Mr. Mubarak have insisted that there are no deadlines.

President Mubarak, who helped develop the Egyptian air force ahead of the 1973 war with Israel and was President Sadat's vice-president for six years, says there will be no change in policy after Apr. 26. Any improvement in relations with other Arab states cannot be made at the expense of the links being developed with Israel, he adds.

Despite Egypt's political isolation in the Arab camp, Arab trade and cultural links with Cairo have continued and Egyptian officials insist that their capital remains the real centre of the Arab World. In terms of population, now 44 million, Egypt is by far the biggest Arab country, with a pervasive influence across the Middle East in terms of television, music and films.

Although Arab aid was cut off after the peace treaty, hundreds of thousands of Egyptians working in Arab countries still send home most of their salaries to their families. In 1981, total remittances were estimated at around three billion Egyptian pounds (about \$3.3 billion).

Many of Egypt's tourists, of whom there are more than one million each year, are from Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.

Several Arab airlines fly to Cairo and most Arab states still maintain diplomatic missions here, though not at ambassadorial level. Thousands of Arab students receive their education at Egyptian universities.

Even under President Sadat, Egypt maintained some links with Arab critics and sent military spare parts to Iraq for use in its continuing war against Iran.

Ties with Oman and neighbouring Sudan remain good.

Nevertheless, Western diplomats point out that there has been little discussion so far about exactly how a reconciliation can be effected or who would make the first step.

"The most likely course is that individual states will gradually open up towards the Egyptian government, rather than any formal action to rehabilitate Egypt at the Arab League," one diplomat suggested.

The noisy season

ISRAEL has wasted little time making a great deal of threatening noises about what it sees as a shift in American policy in the Middle East because of an alleged American willingness to sell F-16 fighter planes and improved Hawk (I-Hawk) missiles to Jordan. There are two distinct issues here which should not be confused: Jordan's defence requirements and the extent of Israeli control over American foreign policy.

For starters, Jordan has not ordered or even expressed an interest in ordering I-Hawks or F-16s. Those weapons systems that Jordan has deemed imperative for its immediate defence requirements have been purchased most recently from Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union. Future defence requirements will be obtained as required, when required, from parties with whom a purchase agreement can be struck with dignity, mutual respect and aplomb.

The real issue that Israel is raising this week, we suspect, is that of its traditional control over American policy in the Arab World. There have been no signs whatsoever that the United States is on the verge of changing its policy of almost absolute and unquestioning support for Israel and its predatory policies in the region. If we deal with deeds, not words, we must recognise that American support remains firm for a Mideast power imbalance in favour of Israel. The Israelis are obviously concerned about a possible change in American policy, and that the American government might try to become truly even-handed. That still strikes us as unlikely, based on the hard evidence to date. So why all the noise from Israel? To camouflage an imminent desperate action? To lay down the groundrules for the White House for the post-April era?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

A storm in a tea cup

AL RA'I: The hysterical statements made by Zionist political and information circles against Jordan and against any Arab Attempt to gain the minimum requirements for self defence should convince the Arabs that Israel is escalating the conflict. Israel believes that peace efforts and what Israel has gained so far are completely isolated from Israel's maintaining total military supremacy over all the Arab forces.

This means that if peace were to be established it would not last. Israel would exploit peaceful times to get ready to invade again at the first opportunity because its final goal is to have complete control over all the people and resources of this region.

This is why Zionist leaders are speaking about an alleged change in U.S. policy against Israel in favour of the Arabs. These Zionist statements are baseless. They refer to obscure possibilities of arms deals for Jordan and some other Arab states.

It is regrettable not to see Arabs trying to confront this Israeli logic. Arab citizens are deeply pained to see Arab efforts wasted instead of being mobilised to confront the dangers threatening all the Arab states.

Jordan has taken a clear path in this foggy situation. It has pledged itself to serve the pan-Arab cause and has alerted Arabs to the dangers that might arise from their apathy.

Superpower or stooge?

AL DUSTOUR: Israel has escalated its campaign against the possibility of Jordan's getting advanced U.S. weapons and in a special session of the Israeli government, Israeli officials became frantic and began voicing threats stressing their determination to foil any such arms deals.

The Israeli behaviour shows that this campaign is directed against the United States in particular and that it is part of the Israeli methods of blackmail practised to keep the U.S. policy under the influence of Israel's wishes and decisions.

In order to press Washington, further, Israel has declared that the Knesset will hold a special session on Monday to discuss the grave crisis in Israeli-U.S. relations which has resulted from statements attributed to a U.S. official who accompanied Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger during the latter's tour. It seems that the Israeli threats have achieved their goal because U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig has reassured Israel that the United States' policy in the Middle East has not and will not be changed. This statement is a clear rejection of all what Weinberger said during his tour as well as another reassurance for Israel which considers the U.S. Defence Secretary its sworn enemy.

Israel made all this noise even despite the fact that Jordan had not asked for U.S. weapons.

We do not belittle the importance of the Israeli threats, but we wonder if the Israeli threats are in the Arab World or a stooge to Israel.



Begin concentrating on foreign politics

By Arthur Max
 The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — Still nursing a broken hip joint, Prime Minister Menachem Begin is spending less time on the trappings of office and more on formulating policy. Aides say he has never had a tighter grip on his government.

Begin, 68, has changed his style of governing since his re-election last June, creating what one newspaper editorial called an "imperial premiership" on the American model.

The internal dissension on foreign policy that wracked his first-term government has disappeared. Taking advice from only two of his 17 cabinet ministers, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon — Begin is the sole arbiter on questions of defence and foreign policy, his aides say.

Policy still must be approved by the entire cabinet, and it is known that the ministers overruled Begin on some actions that never were published. But officials say Begin's current government follows his lead more than at any time in the past.

The most startling example was Begin's Dec. 14 decision to extend Israeli law to the occupied Golan Heights, effectively annexing Syrian territory. He rammed his proposal through his cabinet and parliament in less than 12 hours on

the same day he was released from hospital.

Although he has been virtually absent from public view for one or two months, polls show Begin's popularity is still high. Political sources say he is considering early elections next November to increase his tiny majority in parliament to match the stability in his cabinet.

Traditionally, Israeli Prime Ministers spend much of their time greeting Jewish fund raisers from abroad, attending dinners and meeting second-echelon foreign officials.

But since he slipped in his bathroom and broke a bone in his hip last Nov. 26, Begin has not made a single public appearance outside parliament — where he showed up only for important votes such as no-confidence motions.

He uses a wheelchair or a walker frame to get around, and some observers have concluded that Begin is still in pain or depressed by his injury. His spokesman, Uri Porat, asserts the leg no longer gives Begin pain, although the Prime Minister does not attend the regular Sunday cabinet meetings because he cannot sit in one place for too long.

Other sources have another explanation for Begin's seclusion. With tension on the Lebanese border and turmoil in relations with the United States following the Golan annexation, Begin doesn't want to become involved

in side issues like the budget or education policy, they say.

"He has the perfect excuse," said a Begin aide who asked to remain anonymous. "He can see whom he wants to see and say no to others. He can concentrate all his mental energy on foreign policy and security."

Those areas always have been his favourites. Begin professes scanty expertise or interest in domestic policymaking, and has left the economy to Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, who last year cut Israel's runaway inflation from 133 per cent to 101 per cent.

Begin, who spent 29 years in the political wilderness as leader of the opposition until his 1977 election victory, also has used the first six months of his second term to strengthen his Likud party and help turn Israel more toward a two-party system.

The Likud is ousting long-entrenched Labour Party supporters from key positions in the bureaucracy and top government companies. But party loyalists say Begin has far to go to uproot Labour, which still controls influential unions.

Begin draws strength from his lack of challengers for party leadership. Since Ezer Weizman, his popular former Defence Minister, left his government after a dispute with Begin, no one in the right-wing coalition has won special popularity with the public.

Sudan-Libya, war of words

By Jeremy Clift
 Reuter

KHARTOUM — The war of words between Libya and Sudan rumbles on, but Sudanese Foreign Minister Mohamed Mirghani Mubarak says that the Libyan withdrawal from Chad has removed the main issue of contention.

However, he told Reuters in an interview that the Sudanese government was still suspicious about Libyan Leader Muammar Qadhafi's longer-term plans in the region and accused him of trying to stir up trouble in pro-Western Sudan. And he said that Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri still planned to boycott next summer's Organisation of African Unity (OAU) meeting if it was held in the Libyan capital, Tripoli.

"For us to go to Tripoli, he (Qadhafi) must stop trying to destabilise Sudan," Mr. Mubarak said.

President Numeiri has charged Colonel Qadhafi with financing unrest in Sudan, Africa's largest state, which was hit by student protest riots against large price rises in the cost of sugar and petrol last month.

"Libya is working hard in Sudan, the same way it is in other African states, and we also follow their arms smuggling into Sudan," Mr. Mubarak added.

But he declined to give details about the extent of the alleged smuggling.

Western diplomats in Khartoum say that Libya may be trying to encourage unrest in Sudan and has supported Sudanese opposition figures, but discount suggestions that last month's riots were caused by anything other than deep frustrations about rising prices.

Smouldering antagonism between Libya and Sudan erupted last autumn because of Libya's role in the neighbouring central African state of Chad, where Libyan troops intervened in the country's civil war to help prop up the government of President Goukouni Oueddei.

Libyan bombing runs against

Chad Rebel Leader Hissene Habre, whose guerrillas were using small village hideouts on the Chad-Sudanese border, brought cries of protest from Khartoum, which reinforced its troops near the Western frontier.

President Numeiri said he expected a Libyan coup attempt in Sudan, while Colonel Qadhafi responded that the Sudanese president would soon follow the late Egyptian Leader Anwar Sadat, assassinated at a Cairo military parade last October.

But Libyan troops, at the request of President Oueddei, withdrew from Chad last November to make way for an OAU peace-keeping force.

And since then Chad and Sudan have been patching up relations. President Oueddei visited Khartoum last month.

A special OAU meeting on Chad is due to take place tomorrow in Nairobi, with Chad, Sudan and Libya among 11 countries attending.

"The worsening of relations between Libya and Sudan came because of Chad and with the (Libyan) withdrawal that has removed the main thing," Foreign Minister Mubarak said.

Sudan had opposed Libyan intervention in Chad because "if we go on allowing a third country to go in, Africa will be full of this sort of thing," the veteran Sudanese diplomat stated.

Despite the Libyan withdrawal, however, the volleys of verbal abuse between Khartoum and Tripoli continue. Last month Sudan's official news agency reported what it said had been a coup attempt against Colonel Qadhafi and said he had been shot in the jaw.

The Libyan news agency IANA responded with a report that President Numeiri, who survived several coup attempts since taking power in 1969, had been shot.

Both reports appeared to be unfounded and part of the propaganda war.

President Numeiri and Colonel Qadhafi were once good friends, but the relationship soured after Sudan turned towards the right

and became worse when the Sudanese leader started backing Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak said that Sudan's objective now in Chad was to help patch up divisions in the war-torn country. "Instability in Chad affects Sudan directly," he said.

He said President Oueddei's trip to Sudan on Jan. 9-12 had helped dispel suspicions on the two sides and Khartoum had agreed to reopen its embassy in the Chad capital, N'Djamena, and resume Sudan airways flights there.

Mr. Mubarak denied that Sudan had ever helped Mr. Habre's guerrillas, who have made big gains in Chad since the Libyan withdrawal.

But following Mr. Oueddei's trip here Sudan pledged to support the N'Djamena government and to set up a joint committee to deal with security and other issues along their common desert frontier.

"But I can honestly say our relations with Ethiopia are good. Ethiopian President Mengistu (Haile Mariam) is no Qadhafi and Ethiopia is not trying to do anything in Sudan," he stated.

Last October's dramatic rise in tension with Libya brought pledges of increased military support from the United States, which has already delivered 36 armoured personnel carriers and is due to send 20 tanks and 12 155mm Howitzers shortly.

But, although Washington recognises Sudan's strategic position controlling the waters of the Nile, Khartoum's 68,000-strong armed forces remain relatively poorly equipped. Sudan has 36 combat aircraft, compared with Libya's 290.

"We want better relations with Colonel Qadhafi," says Mr. Mubarak. "But at the moment there is no change. He's so unpredictable, we can't tell how things will develop."

هكذا كان الحال

ECONOMY

Dollar surges amid renewed pressure on U.S. bank rates

LONDON (R) — Renewed pressure on U.S. interest rates drove the dollar up sharply against other major currencies Monday and undermined confidence on share and bond markets.

Economists said the American currency's latest surge of strength was reducing hopes for further cuts in interest rates by European countries such as West Germany, which want to stimulate their economies at a time of rising unemployment.

As interest on dollar deposits in Europe climbed by up to three-

eighths of a percentage point, the dollar hit its highest for five months against the West German mark and for six months against the French franc and the Japanese yen. The pound sterling fell to its lowest for three and a half months.

Foreign exchange dealers said banks were buying dollars in the belief that U.S. interest rates were likely to climb after last Friday's news of an unexpectedly big increase in the supply of money in circulation in the United States.

The Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, is expected to

tighten credit to slow money supply growth and this could force up interest rates, they said, while projections by the U.S. administration of sizeable budget deficits also pointed to higher interest rates.

Interest rate concerns also drew money out of securities Monday, depressing domestic bond and share prices in centres such as London as Zurich as nervous investors switched into higher-yielding competing investments including interest-bearing bank deposits, brokers said.

But in Tokyo, where the dollar closed at its highest since August 5 at 241.10 yen, dealers said the Japanese central bank sold up to \$400 million Monday to support the yen.

Sterling declined to a 14-week low of \$1.8280 although it held up fairly well against European currencies.

Gold which yields nothing, was fixed by bullion houses about three dollars lower at \$375.55 an ounce in London this morning, also upset by the apparent rising trend in U.S. interest rates.

Kuwait, Riyadh discuss 'oil relations' as indications point to Saudi output cut

RIYADH (A.P.) — Kuwait's Oil Minister met Monday with Saudi Crown Prince Fahd amid indications that Saudi Arabia, the world's leading exporter of crude oil, was considering a reduction in its daily output.

The Kuwaiti minister, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al Sabah, arrived earlier in the day for what was described as talks on "bilateral petroleum relations."

His arrival followed the first public reference in Saudi newspapers Sunday to the possibility of Saudi production curtailment and a statement by United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mansour bin Zayed Al Nahyan, OPEC's current chairman, that convening an emergency OPEC conference was still a possibility.

Saudi daily production dropped just below the eight-million-barrel mark for the first time in January, down from the 8.5-million-barrel self-imposed ceiling and an average level of 9.5-million-barrels before that ceiling went into effect three months ago.

The likelihood of further drops, with the apparent aim of stabilising oil prices in a soft "buyers market," was accentuated by Iran's move two weeks ago in undercutting by 80 cents OPEC's benchmark price for Saudi light crude.

Present at the Kuwait minister's meeting with Prince Fahd was Ali Darwish, acting Saudi minister of energy and mineral wealth, the Saudi press agency said.

Saudi Energy and Mineral Wealth Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani was not present, and the agency gave no elaboration on the reason for his absence.

Sheikh Yamani met last week in Abu Dhabi with his Kuwaiti and U.A.E. counterparts and said after that meeting he saw no reason for convening an emergency OPEC conference "at the present time."

Dr. Oteiba revived the issue Sunday, saying contacts were still being pursued on fixing a date and a place for the projected meeting.

Kuwait last month said its production had been halved to an all-time low of 600,000 barrels a day and attributed this primarily to "the still high Saudi production level."

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Kuwaiti firm wins UNEP contract

NAIROBI, Kenya (A.P.) — The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) announced Monday that a Kuwaiti construction firm has been awarded the main contract to build new headquarters for the Nairobi-based agency.

A UNEP statement said the firm of Messrs. Mohammed Abdulmohsin Kharafi of Kuwait was "the lowest acceptable bidder" of the 19 firms which submitted tenders by Jan. 11.

The Kuwaiti contractor submitted the fourth-highest tender of 174.2 million Kenyan shillings, equivalent to \$16.59 million, the statement said. It added that an eight-man UNEP committee on contracts unanimously recommended the Kharafi bid.

UNEP Executive Director M.K. Tolba "was advised by the committee that among all the tenders received, the Kharafi bid combined the best financial advantage for the United Nations with commercial viability and proven technical ability."

The statement did not say why the three bids lower than the Kharafi one, also from Kuwait, were rejected. UNEP officials could not be reached for comment.

China to invite bidders for offshore oil search

PEKING (R) — China took fresh steps Monday towards the long-awaited exploitation of its offshore oil by forming a national offshore oil company and announcing that foreign companies would soon be invited to tender bids.

The China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC), officially set up Monday, will take full charge of offshore oil exploitation in cooperation with foreign companies, the New China news agency said.

It added that preparations had been made for bidding for rights to exploit the reserves, and CNOOC would soon send letters of notification to the more than 45 foreign companies, about half of them American, that are eligible to bid.

The agency said all foreign companies that took part in seismic work off the Chinese coast in the quest for oil would be welcome to bid.

The president of CNOOC was named as Qin Wencai, who said that China would actively cooperate with foreign enterprises while safeguarding its sovereignty.

He added that detailed rules concerning contracts to exploit the oil and on foreign companies' tax obligations would be available soon.

An American oil expert, John Emerson of the Chase Manhattan Bank, said in Singapore last week that Chinese oil resources may be as large as those of Saudi Arabia, the world's largest exporter. Others have not been so optimistic, but one banker here said that if the companies were still waiting there must think something was there.

China badly needs to exploit its offshore oil because onshore supplies are drying up and senior officials have pointed to a serious energy gap.

Washington loses patience with Mexico

By William Chislett

The U.S. and Mexico are heading for a trade battle which could undermine the greatly improved relations between them.

The Reagan administration has been vigorously courting the new non-OPEC oil power on its southern flank and has been loath to tackle the growing number of trade problems for fear of poisoning its good relations with Mexico and bringing to the surface the traditional animosity between the two countries.

But there are signs that the honeymoon is coming to an end.

The U.S. recession is biting deep into several sectors of the economy — like the car industry — which are beginning to be affected by Mexican exports.

There is growing feeling on Capitol Hill and in the U.S. Commerce Department that Mexico should offer more reciprocity and take on more responsibilities. "We are running out of patience," said a senior U.S. trade official.

The key issues as far as the U.S. is concerned are Mexico's subsidies for its non-oil exports, the over-valuation of the peso, increasing Mexican protectionism and regulations which demand that foreign companies in Mexico should export part of their output.

On top of this, there is unhappiness that 85 per cent of Mex-

ico's imports are controlled by a strict licensing system, and over the lack of a legal framework within which all these issues could be discussed.

The U.S. and Mexico have no bilateral trade agreements — other than on textiles — and no multilateral framework since Mexico rejected membership of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Remarkably, these problems have not prevented two-way trade from quadrupling in six years to \$30 billion in 1981. Mexico, currently the U.S.'s third largest overseas market after Canada and Japan, could surpass Tokyo in the near future if the present trade pattern continues.

The Mexican market, fuelled by the world's fifth largest oil reserves, has developed an insatiable appetite for capital and consumer goods.

The U.S. for its part, takes half of Mexico's 1.3 million b/d of oil exports (about 5 per cent of U.S. needs) as well as natural gas, fruit and vegetables.

On the question of Mexican subsidies for manufactured exports, Washington has so far shown understanding for a policy aimed

at reducing Mexico's dependence on oil and creating more jobs.

The continued world oil glut makes it difficult for Mexico to increase crude exports, which last year accounted for more than two thirds of total exports. In any case, Mexico needs to diversify its economy if it is not to squander its oil wealth.

On the matter of protectionism, however, the position is mixed.

Last year, the U.S. Commerce Department came up with an exotic interpretation of the law on subsidies to over-rule domestic moves to impose countervailing duties on toy balloons.

The company that filed suit against Mexico has since appealed against the Commerce Department's ruling and, according to trade officials, will win the case.

At the same time, a suit has been filed against Mexican ceramic tiles and countervailing duties are likely to be imposed. These are just the sort of manufactured goods Mexico is trying to export to the U.S.

As Mexico has not signed the latest GATT code of conduct on subsidies and countervailing duties, there need be no proof of damage to U.S. economic interests before duties are imposed on subsidised Mexican exports.

All that has to be proved is that subsidies are being imposed. Meanwhile, Mexico fears that it will be hit by duties on many more products. This would tighten the screws on the country's already serious balance of payments problem. This year's current account

deficit will be around \$11 billion for the second year running. But Mexico is not prepared to phase out subsidies or devalue the peso unless it is forced to.

The foreign trade cabinet decided last month to ask Washington to make a special case for Mexico, and give it the "injury test," normally accorded only to GATT signatories, to see whether Mexican exports harmed the U.S. economy.

Such a concession would be politically very difficult for Washington when it is complaining about the lack of reciprocity among its other major trading partners.

Another source of friction for the U.S. Mexico's export regulations, continues to cause problems. The regulations apply mainly to the Mexican car industry and stipulate that the subsidiaries of U.S. companies like Ford, Chrysler, and General Motors have to match each dollar of imports with a dollar of exports if they are to avoid economic penalties.

Coming at a time when the U.S. car industry is at its lowest ebb for 21 years, U.S. trade officials say the Mexican move is going to create serious problems with car worker unions.

President Ronald Reagan and President Lopez Portillo have become the best of friends over the past year. Politics and trade issues may well spoil that friendship.

Associated Communications firmed 9p to 85 on news Heron International will increase its bid subject to the outcome of current court proceedings, dealers said.

— Financial Times news feature

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.8275/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2169/72	Canadian dollars
	2.3995/4005	West German marks
	2.6290/6320	Dutch guilders
	1.9225/40	Swiss francs
	40.87/90	Belgian francs
	6.0870/0900	French francs
	1278.50/1279.25	Italian lire
	240.50/65	Japanese yen
	5.8205/25	Swedish crowns
	6.0145/65	Norwegian crowns
	7.8605/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	375.40/375.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed easier Monday, reflecting disappointment with the U.S. money supply figures which gave rise to fears of higher U.S. interest rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 5.7 at 564.8.

Government bonds pared opening falls of half a point to about 3 1/2 point in small two way interest and equity leaders were mixed but with an easier bias, dealers added.

Gold shares weakened with the bullion price and most overseas issues were inclined easier, dealers said. GEC ended 7p off at 822. Blue Circle was 6p down at 520 and most other industrials showed minor losses. ICI firmed 4p to 350 following demand ahead of results due next week and investment support pushed up Bowater to 250p from 239.

Leading oils eased as much as 4p but insurances firmed up to 5p and banks held steady.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:50	Cartoons
6:20	Children's Programme
6:45	Children's Programme
7:00	Candid Camera
7:25	Local Programme
7:30	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	Local Programme
10:20	Arabic Series
11:15	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
7:45	Medical Report
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Fast Friends
9:10	Documentary: Seven Ages
9:30	News in English
10:15	Bestseller: Mr. Horn

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:30	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Country Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Inventions and Discoveries
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Instrumentals
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00	Newsdesk 04:30 Music for the Harpsichord 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Divertimento 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Ploughman of the Moon 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europe 08:30 The Reith Lectures 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 The End of the Affair 10:30 Musician at Large 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsweek 12:15 Musical Memories 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 O. Henry 15:00 Radio Newsweek 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsweek 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report 19:45 Look Ahead 19:45 The London Bach 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Divertimento 20:45 The Red and the Black 21:15 A Word in Edgeways 21:45 Short Story 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland this Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Backtracking 23:30 Meridian
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VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30	The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special
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English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

ARRIVALS

8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Aqaba
9:00	Cairo
9:15	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
15:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:45	Tripoli
17:00	Cairo
17:30	Cairo (EA)
17:40	London, Paris
17:45	New York, Amsterdam
17:45	Madrid, Tunis
18:05	Rome (Alitalia)
18:50	Copenhagen, Athens
19:00	Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30	Rome
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
20:30	Frankfurt
20:45	Damascus
21:00	Frankfurt (LH)
00:20	Cairo (EA)
01:00	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo
02:00	Baghdad

DEPARTURES

3:00	Cairo
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Aqaba
7:40	Damascus, Paris (AF)
7:45	Tripoli
8:30	London (BA)
8:40	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:00	Cairo (EA)

Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Turkish Cultural Centre	39777
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Al Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club, Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw-eidh 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeissani 63249

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr	4:55
Sunrise	6:18
Dhuhr	11:50
Asr	2:58
Maghreb	5:23
Isha	6:46

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	100.1/100.2	UAE dirham	94.1/94.4	Italian lire	27.1/27.3
Lebanese pound	70/70.4	Omani riyal	996/1001.6	(for every 100)	27.1/27.3
Syrian pound	58/58.3	U.S. dollar	348/348	Japanese yen	144/144.9
Iraqi dinar	703.3/713.3	U.K. sterling	632.8/636.6	(for every 100)	131.7/132.5
Kuwaiti dinar	1206/1212.5	W. German mark	144.3/145.2	Dutch guilder	84.7/85.2
Egyptian pound	344.1/350	Swiss franc	179.5/180.6	Belgian franc	59.5/59.9
Qatari riyal	94.7/95.2	French franc	56.9/57.3	Swedish crown	59.5/59.9

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)	75111	Firstaid, fire, police	199
Civil Defence rescue	61111	Fire headquarters	22990
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2	Cablegram or telegram	18
Municipal water service (emergency)	71125-6-7-8		
Police headquarters	39141		
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)	21111, 37777		
Airport information (ALIA)	92205/92206		
Radio Television	73111		
Radio Jordan	74111		

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	130	130	Local Potatoes	160	120
Eggplant (small)	190	140	Broad Beans	320	250
Potatoes (imported)	130	80	Apples (Golden)	280	220
Marrow (small)	250	200	Apples (Double Red)	280	220
Marrow (large)	180	120	Apples (Starken)	260	200
Cucumber (small)	500	400	Lemons	160	120
Cucumber (large)	350	250	Oranges (Shamouti)	220	170
Hot Green Pepper	440	350	Oranges (local)	140	100
Sweet Pepper	300	200	Oranges (Valencia)	130	90
Cabbage	140	100	Cauliflowers (white)	120	80
Onions (dry)	110	80	Cauliflowers (local)	220	150
Green onions	160	120	Bonani	230	150
Garlic	500	400	Carrot	160	120
Sun-dried	80	50	Cauliflowers	170	130
Cocunut (piece)	300	200	Grapefruit	110	70
Beans	380	300	Beet	100	70
Bananas	260	200	Lettuce (a head)	100	50
Bananas (Mukammal)	225	180	Mandarin oranges	140	90

SPORTS

TENNIS TALK

No Man's land

By Maureen Stalla

The area between your baseline and the service line is referred to as "no man's land". It is usually dangerous to be caught standing in this zone because the majority of balls will be hit right at your feet. You will be rushed and the shot will be quite difficult. It is best to stand behind the baseline for rallies or inside the service line for volleys.

Often you may run into "no man's land" to hit a short ball. But don't stand there: either run back or run in to play volleys at the net.

The only time it is acceptable to play in no man's land is if you are coming in on your first serve. Here, naturally, it is impossible to run all the way to the net if your serve is fast. But if it is an aggressive serve the return will most likely be weak. Even so, hit the first volley and keep moving in to a more aggressive and safe volley position.

You can't always avoid "no man's land". But at least by being aware of its dangers you can be more careful about not getting caught there.

Cyrille Regis given chance to prove his striking power

LONDON (R) — Cyrille Regis, born in French Guyana, will be given the chance to claim an England World Cup place in the British soccer championship match against Northern Ireland at Wembley on February 23.

The powerful West Bromwich striker, who bears a close resemblance to former heavyweight boxing champion Joe Frazier, was one of two uncapped players in the 22-man squad announced Monday by manager Ron Greenwood.

Brighton's rugged Steve Foster was also called in due to England's continuing injury crisis in the centre of the defence.

Regis, who lost his qualification to play for France when he became an England under-23 international, has hit 19 goals this season, including a spectacular 25-metre winner against Norwich in the Cup on Saturday.

Although Manchester City's Trevor Francis and Tony Woodcock of West Germany's Cologne have been recalled, Regis is almost certain to be given the opportunity of proving he can reproduce his club form at international level.

Foster, whose white headband makes him instantly recognisable in the most packed goalmouths, may have to be satisfied with a seat on the substitute's bench.

With West Ham's Alvin Martin and Terry Butcher of Ipswich both out through injuries, Greenwood is likely to stick by his tried and trusted pairing of Dave Watson and Phil Thompson.

Watson, 35, has found a new lease of life since his transfer to Stoke while Thompson is fast regaining top form in the Liverpool reserves after lengthy injury.

Northern Ireland winger Terry Cochrane, who will miss the opening World Cup match against Yugoslavia through suspension, will play against England.

Cochrane, sent off against Sweden in a qualifying match, missed Northern Ireland's last World Cup tie against Scotland after being banned for three games by FIFA.

The suspension only applies to World Cup games and manager Billy Bingham said: "He's an important member of our squad and although he will miss the opener in Spain it is vital that I use him in our warm-up matches."

F.A. Cup 6th round draw announced

English Football Association (F.A.) Cup holders Tottenham were handed the task they feared most when they were paired with London rivals Chelsea in Monday's quarter-final draw.

Tottenham, the bookmakers' favourites, will not relish the prospect of an away match against the second division giant-killers who disposed of European Champions Liverpool in the fifth round on Saturday.

If Chelsea reproduce the same form they could pull off another major shock.

At least two sides from the lower league will qualify for the semi-finals when the sixth round is staged on March 6 as a result of the draw which produced two all-second division ties.

Malaysia beats S. Arabia in Asian tennis

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (A.P.) — Malaysia defeated Saudi Arabia 3-0 in the first round of the Asian Nations Cup tennis championship at the National stadium here Monday.



Top seeded John McEnroe stopped by 8th seeded Johan Kriek of South Africa.

Kriek defeats McEnroe, wins \$225,000 U.S. indoor tennis

MEMPHIS, Tennessee (R) — Johan Kriek of South Africa held off a comeback attempt by top-seeded John McEnroe of the United States to take a 6-3, 3-6, 6-4 victory in Sunday's final of the \$225,000 U.S. national indoor championships.

It was the biggest career victory for Kriek, who is ranked 16th in the world and was seeded eighth here.

"This is my personal best because I had to play the number one player in the world in the final," said Kriek. "This will definitely have a big effect on my career. Now I know I can do it. I can be in the top three if I really work hard."

Kriek's previous record against McEnroe had been poor, but he took advantage of some erratic play from the top seed to take the title.

Kriek jumped to a 3-0 lead in the first set while McEnroe struggled to find his form, as he has in every match during this tournament.

"We had our ups and downs in the match," Kriek said. "I don't think he served as well as he can and I was hitting some great returns."

Kriek appeared in control early in the second set when he took a 3-1 lead. But McEnroe held serve and won the next four games to take the set.

The third set was even, with each player scoring one service break as Kriek pulled to a precarious 5-4 lead. Then, with McEnroe serving, Kriek broke at love for the championship.

"I'd like to thank Mac for not going into overdrive when it was 5-4," Kriek said during the awards presentation. "He usually does, and it's hard to stop him then."

In the doubles final, Kevin Curren of South Africa and Steve Denton of the United States defeated top-seeded Americans John McEnroe and Peter Fleming 7-6, 4-6, 6-2.

Salnikov breaks world mark in 800-metre freestyle

MOSCOW (A.P.) — Vladimir Salnikov of the Soviet Union has claimed a world record in the 800-metre freestyle swimming event after beating his old mark by nearly four seconds at the USSR Open championships, TASS reported Monday.

Swimming in the 1,500-metre race Sunday, Salnikov covered 800 metres in 7:52.33 in the Moscow Olympic pool to eclipse his former world record of 7:56.49 minutes set three years ago in Minsk, the Soviet news agency said.

His winning time for the 1,500 metres was 15:03.07 minutes, well off his world record of 14:58.27 minutes set at the 1980 summer games.

Salnikov was the 1980 Olympic gold medalist at both distances and has not been defeated at 1,500 metres since 1978, TASS said.

Basketball umpire suspended for on the job drunkenness

MERKSEM, Belgium (A.P.) — A top division basketball referee has been suspended for a month for being drunk on the job, Belgian Basketball Federation officials said Monday.

Referee Herman de Cock failed a police breath test after federation officials asked him to leave the Merksem-Anderslecht game on Saturday night in this Antwerp suburb.

De Cock had missed the game's first half saying he had a car trouble. Early in the second half he allowed a goal that by all accounts was not scored and made other surprising calls.

After about nine minutes, basketball federation officials asked de Cock to leave the court—something that took 10 minutes.

It was unclear on Monday if the game, which Anderslecht won 74-70 will be replayed.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Centrally-heated, with telephone, located in Shmeisani.

It consists of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, large living area, dining room and veranda.

For information please contact phone 841571 or 61058 after 4 p.m.

Zur Begrüssung seiner Exzellenz

des österreichischen Botschafters in Jordanien und Frau Arnold Moebius

Einladung

die Jordanisch-österreichische Freundschaftsgesellschaft freut sich, alle österreichischen Mitbürger zu einem Empfang am 16.2.1982 zwischen 1800 und 2000 Uhr in Sports City herzlich einzuladen

gewünschte Informationen, wenden sie sich an den Sekretär der Gesellschaft Ismail Abdallah, Tel. 68442

LET'S GO TO THE THEATRE!



AMMAN PLAYERS present ARSENIC and OLD LACE February 17, 18, 19 and 20. 8 p.m. Jabal Luw-eibdeh theatre. Tickets JD 1 at the door or call 85657 to aid: THE PONTIFICAL MISSION TO PALESTINE.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

Q1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K6 ♥K1087 ♦74 ♣Q832
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 ♥ 2 ♣ ?

What action do you take?

A.—It's likely that you can defeat two clubs, but it's no sure thing—after all, East knew he was vulnerable when he entered the auction.

In addition, your length in partner's suit makes your hand offensively oriented. If partner is very short in clubs, your side could easily have a game, and a double will not be adequate compensation if you set two clubs only one trick. Bid two hearts.

Q2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠762 ♥83 ♦73 ♣AQ10972
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What do you respond?

A.—Despite the fact that you have only six points in high cards, we suggest that you gamble on three no trump. Any time that partner has the king of clubs, your hand rates to produce six tricks at no trump. Even if opener has only three low clubs, your hand should yield five tricks, leaving partner to look for only four more. Any attempt to play the hand at clubs, whether in a part score or game, is short-sighted.

Q3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q10873 ♥A37 ♦J5 ♣762
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond?

A.—Your hand is worth one forward-going move, and it is more important to show good trump support for partner's suit than to introduce a suit of your own. Bid two hearts. That will allow partner to revalue his hand, which might enable your side to get to a laydown game.

Q4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠Q9 ♥AQ ♦AKQ1093 ♣J98
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♥ Pass Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Since East has shown a near bust with his pass, you can expect partner to hold a card or two, so we suggest a jump to two no trump. In the balancing seat, a jump in no trump should be natural, and not "unusual"—a convention that we dislike, anyway. This might seem reckless with two suits virtually unstopped, but it would be difficult to express the value of your hand in any other way. Indeed, a jump to three no trump would not be considered too rash.

Q5—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠9843 ♥6 ♦63 ♣QJ985
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
3 ♣ Double ?

What action do you take?

A.—It is not a question of whether the opponents can make a slam, but whether they can make a grand slam. In any event, you should not give them room to work this out. While a jump to six clubs might throw a monkey wrench in their bidding machinery, we favor going all the way with a jump to seven clubs. If they still get to the right spot, congratulate them.

Q6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠9 ♥AQ87 ♦K9 ♣AK10652
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What do you bid now?

A.—You have the strength for a takeout double, but you might not be able to handle the subsequent auction if partner insists on bidding your short suits. Overall two clubs. That is a slight underbid, but the odds are that someone will keep the bidding open and give you the chance to show additional strength at your next turn. Note that, in modern methods, a jump by you to three clubs would be preemptive.

Nepal authorises 34 Himalayan expeditions

KATMANDU, Nepal (A.P.) — Nepal gave permission to 34 mountaineering expeditions to operate in the Nepal-Himalayas during the three-month long pre-monsoon season beginning March, an official announcement said Monday.

According to the Ministry of Tourism announcement, Alpinists from 13 countries, including a Soviet team, will take part in climbing operations.

The 20-member team from the Soviet Union, the first expedition to the Himalayas from that country, will venture the peak of Mt. Everest, the world's highest summit.

Bulgaria wins European volleyball cup

IZMIR, Turkey (R) — Ciska Sofia of Bulgaria won the women's European volleyball Cup-Winners' Cup by beating Dinamo Moscow of the Soviet Union 3-1 in the final Sunday night.

Slavia Bratislava of Yugoslavia took third place with a 3-0 win over Starlift Voorburg of the Netherlands.

TIME

The World News Magazine

A shouting match in Madrid (Conference on security and cooperation in Europe)
Knocking at America's door (Cover story on U.S. immigration)
The dream and the reality (Immigration cover)
Peace in Namibia: The prospect is brighter (Interview with South Africa's foreign minister)
A long recession, a slow recovery (Report of Time's Board of Economists)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

A well-reputed transportation company has the following positions vacant:

- DATA PROCESSING/ SYSTEMS ANALYST: Preference for this job will be given to new graduates of USA universities.
- MALE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: With a minimum of 10 years' experience.
- SPARE PARTS MANAGER: With a minimum experience of 10 yrs.

Candidates for above jobs are requested to mail bio-data, full address and telephone number to:

The Manager
P.O. Box 866
Amman, Jordan.

Candidates chosen for interviews will be informed between Feb. 26 and 28, 1982.

What's in Newsweek?

Home computers
Midwest: Fresh storm warnings
Oil: Good news for consumers
In Newsweek you'll find independent and authoritative journalism.
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TENDER NOTICE

Jordan Electricity Authority
Aqaba Thermal Power Station
Tender No. 3/82
Fuel Oil Storage Tanks

Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) announces the availability of the Fuel Oil Storage Tanks Island Tender No. 3/82 for the Aqaba Thermal Power Station, as of February 15, 1982, from the consulting engineer offices, and, as of February 20, 1982 from the Jordan Electricity Authority offices.

The tender consists of supply, delivery, erection, testing and commissioning of three heavy fuel oil tanks, each with a capacity of 42699 M, and two fuel oil No. 2 tanks, each with a capacity of 5700 M, required for 2 steam units of 130 MW each.

It is expected that only competent firms, with ample experience in this type of works, will participate in this project.

Documents are available for collection against payment of a non-refundable fee of JD 75 or \$225 per set, consisting of two copies, at the following addresses:

Jordan Electricity Authority
Purchase and Procurement Department
Jabal Amman - Fifth Circle
P.O. Box 2310 Amman, Jordan
Telex No. 21259 JEASAK JO.

Chas. T. Main International Inc.
Southeast Tower, Prudential Center
Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.
Telex No. 940598
Telephone No. (617) 262-300

The closing date for receiving proposals will 10 a.m., Saturday April 17, 1982.

TENDER No. 2/82

The Industrial Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd. — ICA — Ruseifa.

announces the launching of Tender No. 2/82 for the supply of 600 Tons of Duplex cardboard in reels.

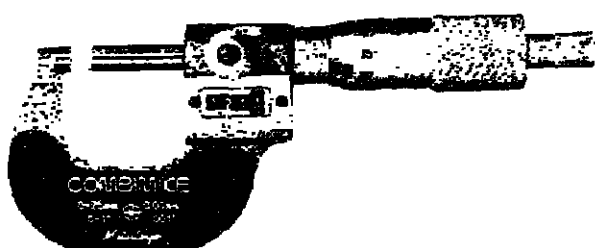
Interested tenderers are advised to call at the ICA offices at Ruseifa on February 17, 1982, for obtaining free copies of the tender conditions and specifications.

The closing date for quotations and samples has been fixed for February 27, 1982.



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WORLD

Polish media accuse rebels of stirring up civil rebellion

WARSAW (R) — Poland's official press reacted Monday to recent disturbances in the country by accusing opponents of military rule of planning conspiracy, terror and revenge.

The official Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu said leaflets were circulating calling for "Death to the Reds." It also condemned some clergymen for making what it called "provocative statements and aggravating political gestures."

The press attacks cited protest demonstrations by youths in Poznan on Saturday and in Gdansk two weeks earlier and the discovery of a home-made time

bomb at a petrol station in Lubin. Trybuna Ludu said that although all were local incidents with no wide repercussions, they should not be taken lightly because inaction and passivity would only encourage the instigators.

Nearly 200 people were arrested in the Poznan demonstrations in western Poland marking two months of martial law in Poland, according to the official Polish news agency PAP. It said 162 people were punished by misdemeanor courts in the city.

Authorities tightened martial law restrictions in Poznan, banning private cars and closing cin-

emas, theatres and other entertainment places.

Restrictions were also tightened in Gdansk after street clashes there on Jan. 30 between thousands of young people and police, but no new disturbances have been reported from the Baltic port.

Police said the home-made bomb found and defused in Lubin, a copper mining town in southwest Poland, was expertly constructed. It had an alarm clock connected by wires to a battery and mining explosives concealed under layers of potatoes in a shopping bag.

Explosives experts said it would have caused a blast equivalent to an anti-tank mine and could have endangered a nearby school, hospital and a Communist Party building.

Trybuna Ludu also recalled an incident in Warsaw last Wednesday when a 20-year-old youth threw a flaming petrol bottle at a statue of Feliks Dzierzynski, a Polish revolutionary who founded the Soviet Cheka secret police, forerunner of the Present KGB.

Travellers from the Lublin region of east Poland said they had heard reports of tightened martial law restrictions after unrest in the Lublin industrial suburb of Swidnik.

One unconfirmed report said workers of a large aircraft factory staged a demonstration said to have featured a symbolic coffin-like crate containing discarded Communist Party membership cards.

Reports reaching Warsaw from other cities told of anti-government slogans being daubed on buildings and quickly obliterated by the authorities.

A favourite slogan, sighted in places as far apart as Zamosc in the southeast, Gdansk in the north and Wroclaw in the southwest was "The winter is yours, but the spring will be ours."

Some Warsaw citizens have found carbon copies of underground publications of the suspended Solidarity free trade union tucked under their doormats with a request to make more copies and pass them on.

The government newspaper Rzeczpospolita said troublemakers in Gdansk had involved children in their activities by concealing leaflets in their schoolbags calling for defiance of martial law and hostile demonstrations against the state.

Trybuna Ludu said other leaflets predicted there would be a "bloody civil war" and tried to antagonise people against the armed forces. It said they also attacked the military council of national salvation headed by Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, which has controlled Poland since martial law was imposed on Dec. 13.

four years," Miss Maresca told the news conference she called as a warning to Mr. Cutolo. "It wasn't the earthquake that demolished it, but Cutolo."

About four years ago, according to Italian journalists who have studied the Camorra, Mr. Cutolo decided to expand his sphere of influence in the Naples underworld, treading on the turf that had been considered the domain of other clans.

All was well at first, when Mr. Cutolo charged an "import tax" of \$500,000 a month on contraband cigarettes brought into Naples by Michele "the King" Zaza, the head of a rival clan, according to the Turin daily La Stampa.

But war broke out when Mr. Cutolo broke his deal with Mr. Zaza and decided to go into the contraband cigarette business himself, the paper said.

Mr. Cutolo and Mr. Zaza are both in jail, but they are believed to continue to give orders from their cells.

"The cougar just pounced on the kid, got him by the neck," said Donald Roman, a concession stand operator at the show. "You could see the blood. It was terrible."

Dawn Stader, an animal trainer who was with the cougar, was arrested after she allegedly swore at Mr. Banze and kicked him in the groin when he shot the animal, police said.

Charges of aggravated assault, terroristic threats, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest were filed against Ms. Stader, police said.

Mr. Steele's son, Michael, also was arrested on charges of obstructing an officer in the line of duty and disorderly conduct, police said.

The injured boy was running with another boy at the convention centre as the cougar's handler was bringing it into a crowded show area for a Lincoln-Mercury promotion. The cat suddenly pounced on the boy.

Altamira Caves reopened

SANTILLANA DEL MAR, Spain (A.P.) — After being closed for nearly five years, the famous pre-historic Altamira Caves that are considered the sistine chapel of Quaternary art, were reopened to the public Monday.

But only five persons were authorised to enter on the first day.

This strict control, officials said, is to study the influence reduced groups may have on humidity and temperature in the caves, discovered in 1898.

The caves in northern Spain were closed in 1977 after serious deterioration of the paintings was noted. The number of visitors by then was of 3,000 daily.

Turkish Communists go on trial

ANKARA (A.P.) — A military prosecutor Monday demanded prison terms ranging from five to 15 years for 205 alleged members of the outlawed Turkish Communist Party.

The prosecutor accused the defendants of having violated an article of the Turkish criminal code which bans any activity aimed at establishing "domination of one social class over another" and any forcible change in the

accepted economic order. The article has been traditionally used to prevent the foundation of a legalised Communist Party.

The prosecutor claimed that many of the defendants had links with several leftist unions and associations, active in Turkey before the military takeover of September 1980.

He singled out, among these groups, the Confederation of Revolutionary Trade Unions

(DISK), a radical leftist union closed down by Turkey's military rulers. In a separate military trial in Istanbul, 52 leaders of the DISK, including Chairman Abdullah Basturk, risk the death penalty on charges of "trying to overthrow the constitutional order."

The DISK trial has drawn considerable attention and criticism from European groups which view it as a violation of labour and union rights.

Canadian oil rig sinks; 84 missing

ST. JOHN'S, Canada (A.P.) — An offshore oil drilling rig sank Monday in a winter storm and the bodies of some of the 84 workers aboard the platform were sighted in the heaving seas, according to a spokesman for Mobile Oil of Canada, Limited.

The oil company had earlier ordered the workers to abandon the platform, 280 kilometres east of here, when it began listing, and communications were severed soon after.

A brief statement issued by the oil company said "Air sea rescue has been unable to locate the

Ocean Ranger (rig) but the site has been identified by helicopter through the rig's anchor buoys and wave-rider buoys."

An official said search aircraft spotted two lifeboats, one capsized and the other with its stern submerged in the turbulent seas.

It was not immediately stated how many bodies were found.

A spokesman for Ocean Drilling and Exploration said in New Orleans, Louisiana: "All we know is the Canadian search and rescue, the coast guard and our own are out there looking. But they're hampered by high winds, rough

seas and accompanying blowing snow that makes for low visibility."

Mobile said the rig had 84 men aboard when it began to list 10 to 15 degrees in heavy seas early Monday. The crew prepared to abandon the rig and the lifeboats were launched at 2:15 a.m. (0515 GMT).

The Halifax rescue centre said the boat turned over about 3:10 a.m. local time, but it did not know how many men were in it.

The supply tugs Seaforth Highlander and Neutor were at the scene and were searching for survivors, the centre said.

Church sees beginning of justice in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The chief Roman Catholic prelate in El Salvador has said that he hoped that trial of five Salvadoran soldiers on charges of raping and murdering four American women missionaries would serve as the beginning of justice in this war-torn country.

Acting Archbishop Arturo Rivera y Damas said in a Sunday sermon that he also hoped the trial would not be "a gesture to please the United States in order to obtain more financial aid from that country."

Progress in the solution of the murders of Catholic missionaries Jean Donovan, Ita Ford, Maura Clarke and Dorothy Kazel was one of the conditions laid down by the U.S. Congress for continuing

aid to El Salvador.

About 30,000 people have died in this Central American republic since October 1979 when the present junta came to power and the struggle between it and leftist guerrillas began, according to human rights groups.

The archbishop said Sunday there have been many killings where those responsible have not been brought to justice.

"Many killings have gone in silence and I hope this is the beginning of justice," he said in a reference to the trial which is expected to last over a year because of the complicated nature of the evidence.

Legal sources said President Jose Napoleon Duarte could be called to testify at the trial.

Presiding at the trial will be a civilian judge, Bernardo Rauda Murcia.

He said that the sessions would be open to the press.

Last week journalists were ex-

cluded from a hearing in the case held at the town of Zacatecoluca, near which the missionaries' bodies were dumped in a shallow grave. The town will also be the site of the trial.

China, Britain to sign new Hong Kong treaty

HONG KONG (R) — A Chinese-language newspaper said Monday that Britain and China have agreed in principle to sign a treaty under which Britain would continue to govern Hong Kong after the expiry of its existing leases.

The independent financial daily Tsai Chin Yat Pao said the terms of the treaty would be announced simultaneously by the two governments on May 1 to test reaction in China, Britain and the colony itself.

It said the treaty had already been approved by the Chinese Communist Party central committee and that British Deputy Foreign Secretary Humphrey Atkins discussed it with Chinese

leaders during his visit to Peking last month.

The report, quoting informed sources in Peking and London, said the treaty would recognise China's sovereignty over Hong Kong, Kowloon and the New Territories.

At the same time, China would agree to maintain the present status of Hong Kong during the life of the new treaty, the newspaper said. It did not say how long the new treaty would run.

China does not formally recognise the treaties under which Britain acquired Hong Kong island and Kowloon in perpetuity and the larger New Territories to the north on a 99-year lease which expires on June 30, 1997.

'Brigades mole' wanted

ROME (R) — A Rome magistrate has issued an arrest warrant for a telephone operator at the Italian parliament, whom the Italian press has dubbed "the Red Brigades mole."

Giovanni Alimonti, 27, a switchboard operator at the parliament, handled hundreds of telephone calls daily from leading politicians.

He is suspected of taking part in a guerrilla attack last month which seriously wounded the deputy head of Rome's anti-terrorist police.

Mr. Alimonti is believed to have been warned when police chief Nicola Simone fired back at his attackers, police said.

He has not been since the day of the attack. Officials said he would have been able to check security measures, listen in on calls and occasionally gain access to confidential documents.

Security at all Italian political institutions and party offices has been tightened since the discovery of a Red Brigades plan to attack the Christian Democratic Party national congress in Rome last month.

Austrians debate how to avert 'white deaths'

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

VIENNA — An avalanche which killed 13 skiers last month has set off a new debate on how to avoid the "white death" that has claimed more than 800 lives in Austria in the past 20 years.

On Jan. 31, 25 youths from an "outward bound" adventure centre in West Germany, accompanied by two teachers and a trained mountaineer, set off from the little village of Werfenweng, near Salzburg, for a ski tour.

Conditions were atrocious, according to Austrian press reports, with heavy snow and poor visibility. The radio had been broadcasting avalanche warnings since dawn.

"Suddenly there was a loud crack, and then a great gust of air," said 16-year-old Stefan Bleilinger from Hamburg, one of five survivors. "When I woke up I was lying under snow and, broken wood."

He managed to free himself and staggered down the mountain to call for help, but for most of his friends the help came too late. It was Austria's worst avalanche disaster since 14 young Swedes were killed by a slide that covered a bus in 1965.

Last year 445 people died in avalanches in the European Alps,

87 of them in Austria.

The Austrian press, relieved that the Austrian authorities were not to blame for the latest tragedy by worried about the possible effect on Austria's thriving winter sports industry, was quick to point to human error.

"Nothing short of murder," screamed one popular press headline, and the paper recalled that the West German centre in question had been warned a few years back for ignoring expert local advice.

But two other avalanches on the same day involved Austrians only. In one, an 80-year-old farmer watched helplessly as his son was swept to his death. Elsewhere nine skiers were able to dig themselves out of a three-metre high snow-slide.

While conceding that the latest tragedy was partly due to a combination of unfortunate circumstances, the Salzburg daily Salzburger Nachrichten commented that avalanche deaths did not happen with the inevitability of a Greek tragedy.

"They are almost always the result of human error," it said in an editorial, pointing out that up to 90 centimetres of new snow had fallen just before the accident and the authorities had warned of acute avalanche danger in the

whole area.

Other commentators expressed about a growing trend among skiers to leave the prepared piste (slopes) in search of deep snow, as well as the increasing popularity of cross-country touring in remote areas, with animal skins on the bottom of skis for going uphill.

As one Austrian magazine put it: "Anyone who can't ski in deep snow isn't in."

"Ironically, part of the problem is that the general standard of skiing everywhere has risen steadily in the past few years, opening the secrets of handling virgin snow to more and more people."

One paper reported that in the Austrian ski resort of Oberegurgl, trainee ski instructors arrived at the slopes early one morning for their deep-snow test only to find tracks criss-crossing every patch of new snow. Their examination had to be postponed.

"While on the one hand people are skiing well, on the other they are not learning how to recognise danger in deep snow or on tours," Austria's leading avalanche expert, Albert Gayl, was quoted as saying recently.

Mr. Gayl said it would be wrong to restrict the movements of skiers after last month's tragedy, adding that the answer was more education on Alpine dangers, particularly in schools.

He pointed out that the avalanche record of cross-country skiers, who tend to be trained and equipped for conditions off the beaten track, was better than that of downhill skiers wandering off the pines in search of virgin snow.

But even the best equipment is no security against avalanches. The 13 youths who died last month all carried electronic beepers to enable rescuers to find them, but for most it was too late.

According to Austrian experts, two out of every 10 people caught in avalanches are dead before the avalanche comes to a stop. Six die if not found within an hour and the survival chance after two hours is just two per cent.

Victims die mainly from suffocation and freezing. The body temperature of a person buried in snow drops around three degrees an hour, and death comes when it reaches 25 degrees Centigrade (77 Fahrenheit).

As the Salzburg Nachrichten commented: "Avalanche danger, mean mortal danger."

Pointing out that avalanche forecasting was no longer a rule-of-thumb matter, but an exact science based on weather, snow conditions and geography, it said: "If the avalanche warning service has even the slightest doubts, there is only one thing for it — don't go out."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Al Jezira urges reassessment of Arab-Soviet ties

RIYADH (A.P.) — A Saudi newspaper said Monday that a seven-party Arab committee formed to "reassess Arab relations with the U.S. and countries supporting Israel" must also reassess Arab relations with the Soviet Union and its allies. "On the same par."

"Soviet policy is complementary to U.S. policy as far as support to Israel and securing its existence in Palestine is concerned," the newspaper Al Jezira said. "Consequently, the seven-member committee must begin evaluating Soviet and East-European policy as a whole towards the Arab cause." The committee was formed Saturday by an emergency Arab foreign ministers conference in Tunisia, with the aim of following up world-wide implementation of the recent U.N. General Assembly resolution calling on world countries to sever relations with Israel for its annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

Bahraini minister arrives in Riyadh for security talks

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain's interior minister arrived in Riyadh Monday for talks on security with Saudi Arabian leaders, who signed a security pact with Bahrain after it said it had foiled an Iranian-backed coup attempt last December. Sheikh Mohammad Bin Khalifa Al Khalifa was quoted by the Saudi Press Agency as saying his talks would deal with security cooperation between the two states. Bahrain and Saudi Arabia, together with Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar, are members of the Gulf Cooperation Council which is due to meet in Riyadh on Feb. 23. Prior ministers from member states are expected to discuss cooperation in security matters.

S. Yemen tries alleged terrorists

ADEN (A.P.) — The trial of 12 men accused of being terrorists for allegedly plotting to carry out acts of sabotage in this Marxist state at the instigation of an unnamed foreign country opened here Monday, according to an official statement. The statement said the 12 insurgents would be tried by the supreme court in Aden presided over by Chief Justice Nageeb Abdul Rahman Al Shamiri and two other judges, on charges of "plotting to commit subversive acts of sabotage against the national democratic regime in democratic Yemen." A government statement last Saturday said several alleged terrorists had been arrested after they had infiltrated the border into South Yemen to try to sabotage economic installations, petrol stations and an oil reservoir and to carry out subversive acts in residential neighbourhoods.

Haddad suffers from exhaustion

TEL AVIV (A.P.) — Saad Haddad, commander of the Israeli-backed Christian militia forces in southern Lebanon, was in an Israeli hospital Monday suffering from exhaustion. Mr. Haddad, 44, was admitted to the intensive care unit in Haifa's Rimabam Medical Centre Sunday evening, hospital officials said. He was to undergo a series of tests, but his condition was described as excellent. Mr. Haddad has been hospitalised in Israel several times during the past year for exhaustion and other ailments. Last November, he resigned briefly as militia commander, citing exhaustion and internal problems in his border enclave as the reasons for his stepping down.

Iranian minister meets Honecker

BERLIN (A.P.) — Iranian Deputy Prime Minister Abdollah Jafar Ali Jasebi and East German Chairman Erich Honecker pledged mutual interest in improving relations between the two countries, the official ADN news agency said Monday. The East German agency also reported the Iranian official delivered a personal message from the country's president, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, during Monday's meeting, but gave no details.

'I'll tear him to pieces,' Camorra widow threatens Naples underworld chieftain

NAPLES (A.P.) — Pupetta Maresca, looking tough with her hands on the hips of her black leather pants, warned a boss of the Naples underworld not to mess with her kin.

"I'll tear him to pieces," Miss Maresca told a news conference Saturday, her red fingernails polished shining in the light of flashbulbs. "If Raffaele Cutolo lays a finger on any of mine, I'll kill them all, women and children."

Coming from her, it was not an idle threat. The 44-year-old widow served 10 years in jail for shooting and killing the man who ordered the 1985 murder of her husband, a neighbourhood boss of the Camorra, the Mafia-style Naples crime syndicate.

Mr. Cutolo, head of the Nuova Camorra Organizzata (the new organised Camorra), is serving time in the Ascoli Piceno Prison northeast of Rome on a series of drug and extortion convictions. Miss Maresca made her threat several days after her younger brother, Ciro, was arrested and sent to the Poggioreale jail outside Naples.

Some members of her family are part of a Camorra clan, called Nuova Famiglia, locked in a bloody struggle with Mr. Cutolo and other "families," for control of the lucrative drug, contraband cigarette and extortion rackets.

Six members of anti-Cutolo clans have been murdered in the Poggioreale Prison in the past 15 months. The number of murders in the province of Naples leapt from 149 in 1980 to 247 in 1981, a 67 per cent increase.

So far this year, 47 people have been murdered and police believe nearly half of those were killed in the Camorra battles.

"Naples has been suffering for